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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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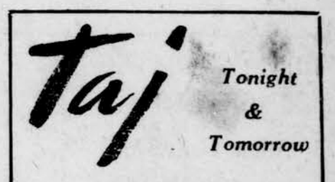

MAHATMA DISARMS CRITICS OF HIS PLAN

Will Rather Be Shot Than Submit To Japs

RETIRED CIVILIAN'S PLEA FOR CABINET GOVT.

U.S. President Not To Intervene In India Question

(From A Special Correspondent)

LONDON, July 23.

The American press continues to display deep interest in the Indian problem.

Mr. Dowitt Mackenzie writing in the New York "Sun" says that Gandhiji's demand strikes at the vital point in the Allied cause and concludes by saying that it would not be stronge if the United States employed force in India to save it from falling into Japanese hands.

TRUST UNITED NATIONS

Mr. Anne McCormic writing in the "New York Times" discusses the gravity of the Indian situation but does not believe that President Roosevelt will intervene and says that Indian leaders should trust the pledges of the United Nations regarding world freedom.

MAHATMA DISARMS CRITICS

NEW DELHI, July 23.

Answering a question put by an American correspondent whether he would be willing to see the British go out of India while the Japanese were on the frontier, Gandhiji said:

"This question should not occur to anybody who has read my writings, for they contemplate Allied arms operating in India during the war."

The correspondent asked whether he would urge non-co-operation with the Japanese after occupation, Gandhiji said:—in reply:

"Japanese occupation is inconceivable while the Allied arms are operating on the Indian soil.

"If the Japanese inflict defeat on the Allied arms and succeed in occupying India I most decidedly advise full non-co-operation."

Asked whether he would persist in urging non-co-operation if the Japanese shot the non-co-operators and whether he would rather be shot than submit to the Japanese, Gandhiji said that he would rather be shot than submit to Japanese or any other power.—United Press.

U. S. Paper Urges Guarantee Of Freedom Right Now

(From A Special Correspondent)

LONDON, July 23.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's remarks that the Congress Working Committee "envisages a clear procedure for negotiation with regard to arrangements for the duration of the war", has created some interest in political circles here and hopes are expressed that the Viceroy will take an early opportunity to call a conference of all Party leaders.

Meanwhile, America's progressive opinion is coming to the conclusion that the only possible way out of the Indian problem is a guarantee by the United Nations.

GUARANTEE OF FREEDOM

Mr. Phillip Simms in the "World Telegram" of Washington says: "Washington opinion considers that the Indian problem is reaching a dangerous impasse and is asking why not set the date for India's independence and have the United Nations to write under it, specially in view of the pledges taken by the Atlantic Charter."

Following the "Daily Herald's" attack on the Congress leaders, two Labourite M. Ps., in an interview to the 'United Press of India said that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi made a profound mistake in not accepting the Cripps' proposals, made with the full support of the Labour Party.

"Regarding the position of India after the war, it (the Congress) could have asked for a definite guarantee from the Party which it would have got easily," they added.

Retired Civilian's Plea

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 23.

Writing in the "Manchester Guardian", Saint John Philby, retired Indian Civil Servant, points out that the Congress by its Wardha resolution has deliberately given to Britain a few precious weeks in which to reorientate her policy towards India.

After the Cripps Mission Mr. Amery said that the next move must come from India; but, in fact the India Office made that next move by announcing the enlargement of the Viceroy's Executive. The Congress at Wardha has replied to that move and it is Britain's turn now to play.

Mr. Philby supports the "Guardian's" suggestion that the right line of advance is to set up an Indian Government of representative leaders on the assumption that the Viceroy would in general follow their advice.

The latest enlargement of the Viceroy's Council does nothing to solve the main problem.

Suez Raid Does No Harm

CAIRO, July 23.

The few bombs dropped during an air raid on Suez Canal area last night did not do any harm, the Egyptian Minister of Interior stated to-day.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ROMMEL DRIVEN BACK

Reuter's special correspondent from the Ruweisat Ridge writes:

Rommel has been driven from the whole of the stony escarpment known as Ruweisat Ridge which dominates the Central Sector of the forty-mile front from El Alamein to the Quattara Depression. That is the main result of the first day's fighting in General Auchinleck's new thrust against the Afrika Corps.

HUNT FOR PARACHUTISTS

BALTIMORE, July 23.

Four companies of militia have been dispatched to search a farm area near Ellicott City following a report that suspected parachutists had been seen there. No other details are available at present.—Reuter.

NEW YORK COTTON

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JAP LANDING IN PAPUA

Allied Planes Sink Enemy Transport And Barge

LONDON, July 23.

Says a communique from the Allied headquarters in S. W. Pacific:—

At Buna, "One large transport and one barge were sunk. Heavy casualties were inflicted on Japanese troops. An enemy float plane was shot down in combat. Two of our fighter planes are missing".

It is learned that the landing by Japanese forces at Buna is estimated between 1,500 and 2,500. This constitutes a new threat to Moresby.

In this first enemy occupation of Papua the Japanese have taken possession of the northern terminus of the Moucoaic track giving direct access to Moresby, 125 miles to the south.

TIMOR: An Allied air unit on reconnaissance lightly bombed the enemy barracks.

JAPS WORK LIKE BEAVERS

CANBERRA: Commenting on the Communique reporting the Japanese Papuan landing, the Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin, stated that Japanese had been working like beavers in the occupied territories to enable further incursions to be carried out with greater strength.

FIRST NAZI DEAD ON AMERICAN SOIL

NORFOLK (Virginia), July 23.

The bodies of 29 crew of a German submarine sunk by a destroyer on Atlantic patrol—the first enemy dead landed on American shores this war—were buried with military honours at Hampton.—Reuter.

Chinese Batter Wenchow Port

Recapture Of Ping-Te In Western Chekiang

BOMBAY, July 23.

According to last night's war "communique" issued in Chungking, the Chinese have recaptured Ping-Te in the Western Chekiang.

In Eastern Chekiang, Chinese troops are continuing to attack the sea port of Wenchow.—A. P.

R. A. F. Bombs Enemy Rivercraft In Burma

NEW DELHI, July 23.

The main objective of Royal Air Force bombers over Burma on Wednesday was again rivercraft in the Arakan coastal areas, says an Air Headquarters "Communique".

A steamer on the Kaladin river, north of Akyab, was bombed, and two steamers on the Mayu river were attacked. One in midstream received two hits.

Our aircraft returned safely.—A. P.

INDUS IN FLOODS

KARACHI, July 23

It is learnt that the Sukkur-Begari Bund, the main river bund near Chak on the right bank of the Indus, was breached yesterday due to heavy floods. Mr. C. G. Hawes, Secretary, P.W.D., Sind, left for Sukkur by air this morning and Pir Ada Abdus Satar, Minister for P.W.D., is arranging to reach Sukkur as early as possible.

Enquiries in P.W.D. circles show that the flood situation is fully under control and there is no cause for anxiety. The water level of downstream Sukkur Barrage yesterday was reported to be 197.4 feet. This is considered to be the peak of the present rise and water is now subsiding.

Khan Bahadur Allahabux, Premier of Sind, who left for Sukkur last night 'en route' to Lahore reached Sukkur this morning. He got into immediate touch with the local authorities who are dealing with the flood situation.

CHAK VILLAGES AFFECTED

According to reports received here certain villages near Chak have been affected by breaches and some villagers have arrived at Sukkur.

Pir Ada Abdus Satar, Minister for P. W. D., in an interview with the 'Associated Press' confirmed that the flood situation was fully in hand. He said that P. W. D. officials were doing their best to minimise the effect of the breaches. Out of 16 minor breaches which had occurred the most important one was in the Sukkur Begari Bund near Chak on the right bank of the river Indus. The Minister added that flood water was being diverted into the Northwest canal and the Rice canal.

Mr. Hawes, the chief engineer, who left by air for the spot this morning, is returned to Karachi in the evening. He will acquaint the Provincial Government with the full details of the situation.

The Minister for P.W.D. is expected to visit Sukkur to-morrow morning.

Big Fires In Berlin

Police Investigations Disclose Widespread Sabotage

STOCKHOLM, July 23.

Seven new fires broke out in Berlin during Monday, according to the Berlin correspondent of the "Aftonbladet". It has been officially established, he says, that the fires were caused by sabotage.

As previously reported, five fires broke out in Berlin between Saturday and Monday, making a total of twelve fires in three days. The fires were concentrated in and around the residential district of Wilmersdorf.

It is not known whether military or industrial establishments are affected. Police investigation established that the fires were due to sabotage, the correspondent adds.—Reuter.

INCITEMENT TO MUTINY

28 Persons Indicted For Conspiracy

NEW YORK, July 23.

The Federal Grand Jury has indicted 28 persons including the publisher of the "New York Inquirer" on charges of conspiracy. The accused are charged with attempting to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny and refusal to fulfil their duty of the military and naval forces of the United States.—Reuter.

BR. MILITARY INTENTIONS

Eden Says Secret Can't Be Divulged To House Of 615 Members

LONDON, July 23.

The Leader of the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Cripps, indicated to-day that Parliament would in due course adjourn for the summer recess.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan (Labour) asked how the House could possibly adjourn whilst the country and the press were agitated about the Government's military intentions. He asked if the matter could not be discussed in a private session, adding:

"Does Sir Stafford Cripps realise that demonstrations are going on everywhere—work people are agitated everywhere and newspaper propaganda continues every day?

There must be some reassuring of the public.

Sir Stafford Cripps replied: "I think Mr. Bevan will be the first to realise that whatever Government may have in mind, it would be quite impossible to announce their plans either publicly or in a secret session. In a matter of such vital importance for the safety of those engaged it would not be right for Government to entrust the secret to 615 members."—Reuter.

TYPHOON HITS SHANGHAI

BERLIN, July 23.

A violent typhoon has caused considerable damage in Shanghai, according to a despatch to the Official News Agency.

Vessels in harbour and many houses in the city and along the water front were damaged.—Reuter.

Threat To Rostov Grows Hourly

TESTING TIME FOR RED ARMY

LONDON, July 23.

Soviet Headquarters report heavy losses during two days' fighting against superior enemy forces in Novocherkask area northeast of Rostov. Russian troops there retreated to new positions.

Offensive operations continued at Voronezh where Russians captured a place on the main railway line after overcoming stubborn resistance and inflicting enormous losses.

In local engagement on Leningrad Front Russians took an important height and held it against counter-attacks.

It is assumed Russian forces in the south are now generally in a position along the left bank of the Don from a point about halfway between Stalingrad and Rostov to the Sea of Azov. On the right bank they hold semi-circular positions round Rostov, probably about 20 or 30 miles from the city. There may also be other Russian forces still on the right bank between Tsymlyanskaya and the confluence of the Donetz.

In the direction of Stalingrad the Germans are apparently still driving eastwards into the elbow of the Don, but there is no evidence that they have yet occupied all ground inside the great bend. Above the bend the Russians appear to hold the left bank all the way up to the Voronezh region where the Germans are believed to hold only one of four bridges they originally established.

ROSTOV IN DANGER

Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow writes:—

With dramatic swiftness the war has reached the broad lower reaches of the quietly flowing Don, the only important barrier before the Steppe country stretching south to the Caucasus Mountains. Fierce fighting is taking place near Tsymlyanskaya, a small town on the banks of the Don where control of the river would cut off river-borne traffic to Rostov. The threat to Rostov from the north grows hourly.

NAZI ADVANCE

Around Novocherkask, about

thirty miles from the city, the Red Army is still fighting rearguard actions. During the last fourteen days the Germans have forced their way from Rossosh, 170 miles down the river and in the past week have advanced about a hundred miles from the Millerovo region to the area round Tsymlyanskaya. Soviet forces have been fighting day and night defensive withdrawal actions on at least three fronts—south and southeast of Millerovo and southeast of Voroshilovgrad, inflicting considerable losses on the advancing enemy, but inevitably suffering themselves.

TESTING TIME

Marshal Timoshenko's main object, once the German breakthrough was too powerful to hold, was to keep his armies intact. This appears to have been very successful, but the testing time for the whole withdrawal operation must come in the very near future when it will be shown how the Soviet Command will be able to deal with the situation which threatens to cut off vital oil supplies and seriously disrupt all important internal lines of communication.

JOHN DILL MAY VISIT LONDON

WASHINGTON, July 23.

Field Marshal Sir John Dill may go to London early next month.

He has been considering some time a routine trip unconnected with any staff talks.—Reuter.

Allied Forces Storm Axis Positions

"AUCK" LAUNCHES ALL-FRONT OFFENSIVE IN EGYPT

Indian Troops Play Havoc With Rommel's Hordes

LONDON, July 23.

IT WAS stated in authoritative quarters that roughly speaking the position in Egypt is that fighting throughout yesterday was very heavy on all sectors and we made slight progress against strong resistance.

ATTACKS AND COUNTER-ATTACKS

CAIRO, July 23.

Very heavy fighting took place yesterday in all sectors, and probably the most intense in the Central Sector where the British and the German armies were engaged.

The British are fighting for the enemy's dug-in positions in places made familiar in recent days.

The Germans are bearing the brunt of the defence and counter-attack in all sectors. Hitherto no major British advance has taken place.

Springbok's Advance

EL ALAMEIN:—Reuter's special correspondent with the South African forces writes:—

By midday yesterday Springbok Infantry supported by their own artillery had made substantial advance in General Auchinleck's new thrust. The infantry movement to the west protected the right flank of the troops pushing along the Ruweisat Ridge. Only mortar and machine-gun fire was encountered by the Springbok. The position they occupy is west of El Alamein.

From both sides of it Rommel's forces are being subjected to a withering artillery barrage to which South African gunners are contributing. Patrols covered the right flank of the South African column. One of these moved to within 200 yards of enemy positions during a heavy attack by our bombers which was maintained at intervals.

In the light of battle flares dropped by our aircraft, the patrols saw enemy engineers laying minefields. They engaged the enemy, but were forced to withdraw when the flares revealed them to superior forces.

South African artillery co-operated magnificently with Australians who pushed along near the coast beyond the "Hill of Jesus" to the south yesterday morning.

In the north the first sign of General Auchinleck's initiative was a tank clash just before sunset on Wednesday just south of the South African positions.—Reuter.

Australians Attack

Advancing along the sand dunes in the north the Australians launched an attack and British tanks crashed into action both in the far south where our armour soon overran the German position on El Taga which is a small table land on the edge of the Qattara depression and along the central sector, says Reuter's special correspondent with the Eighth Army. He says:—

I watched the British and South African guns firing from among the sandhills on the sea shore, while German shells landed on the beach or splashed into the sea.

The Australians attacked at 5-15 in the morning and at 3 o'clock the first lorry-loads of German prisoners from the 90th Light Division were coming back along the coast road all looking very tired after the greatest artillery barrage they had ever experienced. Away to the west on the "Hill of Jesus" a wall of smoke hung as the Germans fighting desperately to stem the Allied advance threw in reserves. Farther south where yesterday at midday Axis shells had been bursting regularly, to-day British supply trucks were rolling leisurely westward. In the Central and Southern Sectors British tanks still moved westward.

GREAT DOG FIGHT

Germans thundered all the morning among the sand dunes, among the rocky ridges farther south and on the plains and the sky was pocked with shell bursts as the Axis tried to stop Allied supply columns moving westward. Every now and then a dust-coated dispatch rider head down over the handlebars roared past along the road to headquarters. Overhead German planes tried to thrust back the British and South African air offensive and a great dog fight developed. The Axis was unable to stop the air attack however, and soon there was heard the bark of plane cannon and the rattle of machine-guns as British fighters dived down to ground strafe infantry. "Boston Bombers" piloted by South Africans also took part in this great desert battle. I saw one big formation diving down in close formation with fighters weaving around them.

Axis Positions Blasted

Their bombs blasted the Axis gun positions. Incidentally on Tuesday evening before the gun barrage opened, waves of British, South African and American bombers pounded Axis targets for at least an hour before sun down. Then fighters swept in and shot up enemy transport and troops. It is now nearly 1 o'clock. The battle is still raging under the burning Sun. On the Ridge the Royal Artillery, the Royal Horse Artillery with South African and Australian gunners are still thundering in support of the attack.

"Boston Bombers" have just dropped a great weight of bombs and mighty explosions are visible among German gun positions. The Eighth Army attack goes on. The First Armoured Division and Seventh Armoured Division are still pressing forward and infantry is fighting its way into the Africa Corps' lines with the Germans counter-attacking.

Indian Troops Forge Ahead

It is believed that British tanks scored initial success, but fuller reports are lacking, says an Indian Army Observer.

Meanwhile it was decided that the Indians should resume the offensive against the enemy and the Punjabees and Rajputs continued to gain ground despite a hot reception by hostile artillery and machine-guns.

Before midday to-day it was confirmed that the Punjabees has secured the whole point assigned to them, overcoming heavy German opposition, while it was also reported that the enemy was fleeing from the second point on broken ground which the Rajputs and South Africans proceeded to occupy. The Jats, Baloochees and Rajputana Rifles went in to consolidate the ground taken by our tanks.

Similarly in the Southern Sector Indian mobile columns co-operating with British columns and tanks made some progress beating off strong counter-attacks.

Northwards Australians had gained the whole Tel el Eisa, "Hill of Jesus." Thus the position this afternoon was that the Empire troops were still attacking in all sectors meeting dogged opposition and making limited advances. Hand-to-hand fighting is occurring frequently, for instance the Rajputs went in with the bayonet and succeeded in driving the Germans out and taking some prisoners.

The situation is still fluid and forecasts are dangerous but it is safe to say that the initial stages are not unsatisfactory.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion No responsibility for any mistake oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Leela—Desai: The engagement is announced between Mr. M. M. Desai, M.A., and Miss E. K. Leela, M.A., L.T., both professors of English, Benares Hindu University. (16602)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—For office near Flora Fountain, one young experienced Typist Clerk Rs. 30|-. Also one smart young boy as Peon 12|- to 15|- Apply P. O. Box 25, Bombay (16604)

Wanted—Candidates desirous of Services as Station Masters, Signallers & Clerks, etc. Free training, lodging Guarantee for Employment. Prize Rs. 80|- and Rail fare-terms. Apply with stamp to The Railway Training School, Ambala City. 16550

Wanted: 250 Candidates for Railway Services as Guards; Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket-Collectors, etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80|-. Apply with -|/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16513)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications for the posts of (i) a Demonstrator in Physics and (ii) a Demonstrator in Biology stating age, qualifications and experience are invited so as to reach the Principal before 25th instant. Appointments will be up to 31st March, 1943. Salary Rs. 50|- for a Second Class B.Sc. and Rs. 60|- for a First Class B.Sc. or M.Sc. (9068)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy, Best Correspondence Course in India guaranteed. Easily learnt. Diplomas granted. Enables to treat even diseases baffling other systems. Scholarships for deserving. Apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (16565)

Hewett Engineering School, Jagat Narain Road, Lucknow. Recognised by U.P., C.P., Assam, N.-W.F. Prov. & Baluchistan Govts., M.E.S., Railways and 67 States. Applications from Inter & Matric candidates invited for Overseer July, 1942 Class. U. P. Govt. award Certificates. Record Results 80%. Highly qualified Staff. Hostel arrangements. Employment facilities. Nine merit scholarships. Free Prospectus from Principal. (8876)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted one new or second hand seem welding machine in perfect condition. Apply with details to Messrs. Amin Chand Bhola Nath, Government Contractors, 170 Harrison Road, Calcutta. (16584)

Wanted one second hand Lancashire Boiler 20' x 6' x 125 lbs. pressure with chimney feed pumps in sound condition. Apply full particulars and lowest price Box No. 16559. "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Rupees hundred advanced immediately to all employees and businessmen on Personal Bond only. Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, also at Kalbadevi, above Bank of India, Third Floor. (16595)

346. INVESTMENTS

For sound investment in South India. Yielding guaranteed income of over 7%. Please consult immediately—"Investment" Swamimalai. P.O. (16594)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates

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NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates, who desire to be placed on the waiting list of candidates for future vacancies occurring in the clerical establishment of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. Preference will be given to typists and Stenographers.

Candidates must—

(a) be not less than 18 nor more than 25 years of age at the time of appointment. (This can be relaxed in the case of candidates from educationally backward classes provided their ages do not exceed 1[by more than three years).
(b) be domiciled in the Province of Bombay,
(c) have passed at least School Leaving Certificate Examination,
(d) have certificates from two respectable persons as to moral character and social standing.

Applicants should state their age, caste, speed in shorthand and typing, and detailed educational qualifications, and forward their applications WRITTEN IN THEIR OWN HANDWRITING with copies of certificates which will not be returned, addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Head Office, Bombay (and not by name) so as to reach this office not later than 3rd August, 1942.

No application which does not give the required particulars will be considered.

R. N. NAYAMPALLI,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Head Office.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 22nd July, 1942.
9148.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from young Incorporated or Chartered Accountants for a post of ASSISTANT CONTROLLER OF ACCOUNTS GRADE II in the Accounts Department of the Tata Iron & Steel Company, Ltd; Jamshedpur. Preference will be given to applicants with good general education in addition to the professional qualifications. The scale of pay for the post is Rs. 300-25-450-50|2-500. The candidate appointed will be on probation for 6 months. Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should reach the undersigned by the 31st July, 1942. Candidates may be called for an interview at Bombay, Jamshedpur or Calcutta at their own expense —Controller of Accounts, Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., JAMSHEDPUR. (9146)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the ORGANISING SCOUT COMMISSIONER, Baroda State, of the grade of Rs. 150-20|2-300 from persons having (1) training in Scouting in India and abroad, (2) practical experience in organising the Scout movement and (3) preferably University degree.

Candidates possessing the above qualifications should apply to the Commissioner of Education, English Branch, Baroda, stating their age, date of birth and native place on or before 10th August, 1942. Selected candidate will be appointed on probation for one year in the first instance. Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant for appointment.

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.
Baroda, 22-7-42.
(9147)

NOTICE

MACHINE TOOL CONTROL ORDER 1941.

IMPORTERS AND STOCKISTS are hereby informed that the following items are now covered by the Machine Tool Control Order. 1941:—

1. Lathe Chucks.
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3. Drill Chucks.
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7. Milling and Indexing Attachments.
8. Machine Vices.

Any persons or firms importing stocks or dealing with these items should immediately communicate with the Machine Tool Controller, 15|16, Government Place, East, Calcutta, for full details regarding the method of control of these items. Statements giving details of present stocks and stocks now arriving must be submitted to the Machine Tool Controller not later than the 25th July, 1942, and it should be noted that transactions involving the sale or acquisition of such goods should not be carried out without a licence from the Machine Tool Controller, as from the 11th June, 1942.

C. W. BUDD.
Machine Tool Controller
(9117)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

COTTON TEXTILES DIRECTORATE BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE

The ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GENERAL, Cotton Textiles, P-15 Hararwala Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the stores detailed below:—

1. Spun Yarn 25 cwts. 2. Lines Fishing 120 nos. 3. Lines Italian Hemp 120 nos. 4. Cordages Coir 20 coils. 5. Mat Door 60 nos. 6. Threads Flax 300 lbs. 7. Twines Roping, seaming and Seine 900 lbs. 8. Cordage Tarred H. L. of sizes 160 coils.

Tender No. SYCX-2247|P-15

Price of tender forms etc. is Rs. 5|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Assistant Director General, Cotton Textiles Directorate, Bombay, quoting tender No. and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of money orders.

Tenders will be received up to the 10th August 1942.

Samples against this tender are required to be submitted to this office along with the tender.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer, Purchase Branch, Department of Supply, must state in their application for tender form the name of their bankers.

(9153)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE,

INVITES APPLICATIONS from candidates domiciled in India (Muslims or Sikhs and statutory agriculturists preferred, if available) on or before 24th August, 1942, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M. O. receipt for Rs. 5|- for a temporary post of PHYSICAL CHEMIST in the Punjab Irrigation Research Institute, Lahore. Qualifications: High academic qualifications and research experience preferably in soil, science and water-logging and deterioration of soils due to salt. No age limit. Pay: Rs. 300—1000 p. m. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application.

(9151)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

MY CLIENT, MARIAMBI, W|O Hamzakhan, has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from RAMCHANDRA RUKHMAJI METHUL and PARVATIBAI RAMCHANDRA METHUL; persons having claim thereto by way of gift, charge, mortgage, inheritance, exchange, maintenance or otherwise howsoever should lodge the same with the undersigned within 14 days from the publication hereof, failing which the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Khoti Land together with the Chawl, standing thereon, situate at Kurla, Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban, Sub-Registration Dist. Bandra, admeasuring 3,920 square feet or thereabout, bearing non-agricultural Survey No. 500, Survey No. 292, Hissa No. 1, Khajuri Bhatti Ward Municipal No. 59 (old) now No. 63. Bounded, on East by a Gully and beyond by the House of Tukaram N. Gaikar, on West by a Gully and beyond by the House of Shankar R. Gaikar, on North by the private passage of Khot.

Z. S. MEMON,
Advocate for
Mariambi, W|O Hamzakhan.

Bombay, 23-7-42.
182, Musjid Bunder Road,
Bombay, 3.
(9150)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 112 of 1942

Re: JAGGANATH RAMNANDAN DISHIT, of Bombay, residing at Grant Road near Charni Road Junction, Bombay. .... Debtor.
Ex parte: Messrs. HINDUJI MOTAJI & CO., a firm Petitioning Creditors

On the 21st day of July, 1942, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 23rd day of July, 1942.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.
(9152)

Auction Sales

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE of a consignment of 25 Irani (Persian) woollen, Kurk and silk carpets of very superior quality and old attractive design (Sizes 3¾ x 2, 7 x 4 to 12 x 9) and a collection of Old Indian Paintings depicting Mythological, Court and other subjects and a few lots of curios, on Friday the 31st July, 1942 at 3 P. M. at the Sale Room of the Auctioneers.

On view from 11 A. M. to 5-30 P. M. and on Saturday upto 3 P. M. Catalogues from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Fort.

HOUSE FULL
HOUSE FULL
HOUSE FULL

Thousands have seen this board displayed at IMPERIAL SEVERAL TIMES

what is there in

Ankh Michowli

SO ATTRACTIVE?
Only the picture
Answers the question
SEE FOR YOURSELF

3rd WEEK

IMPERIAL

Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Mat. 1 p.m. TO-DAY

FRONT-PAGE NEWS
"GANDHIJI AT BOTTOM OF IT ALL!"...*Bombay Sentinel*
So was Rai Bahadur Ganeshdass (K. N. Singh) in whatever his son Indernath (Sadiq Ali) undertook to serve ART or worship at the altar of LOVE.

MINERVA'S
Sweet Entertainer with the Violin Touch

NAVYO PRODUCTION
PHIR MILENGE
Director—SOHRAB MODI

Cast:—
SARDAR AKHTAR, SADIQ ALI, MEENA, K. N. SINGH

Today's 'Violin-Smash-Hit'
Shows Nos. 21, 22, 23 & 24
TO-DAY 'EKADASHI' MATINEE AT 12-30
Daily: 3 Shows—3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 P.M.
Matinee at 12-30 on Sat, Sun. & Holidays.
Advance Booking bet. 10 & 12 Noon
AT
CENTRAL
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

TOMORROW
THE MOST SPECTACULAR FILM IN MAGIC TECHNICOLOR
ALEXANDAR KORDA'S
THIEF OF BAGDAD
Starring: SABU
By Popular Demand From Tomorrow at
NOVELTY
TALKIES GRANT ROAD
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
SUN MORNING 10 A.M.
GO WEST
A MARX BROS' COMEDY

EKADASI TO-DAY 5 SHOWS
Continuously from 12 noon
AT
KOHINOOR
(DADAR)
PRABHAT'S
TUKARAM
FROM TO-MORROW
SANGAM

MUSIC-DRAMA & THRILLS—!
YOU HAVE THEM IN PLENTY IN
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
Khah-Daan
13th WEEK
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3, 6 and 9 p.m.

1 P. M.
TO-MORROW

The screen proudly presents its New Star

MUMTAZ SHANTI
Co-starring ULLHAS
in
BOMBAY TALKIES'
BASANT
Premiere at 1 p.m., To-morrow.
MAJESTIC
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sunday at 12-30 noon.

10th WEEK
TEARS and LAUGHTER—Blended Beautifully
IN
'SAUGAND'
NEW THEATRES' HIT
PAHARI, BHARATI, ASHIT-BARAN
Daily:—3, 6-15, & 9-30 P.M.
Matinee on Sundays at 12 Noon.
KRISHNA

IN 11th WEEK
Take your chance to see a grand gala mix-up of Railways & Romance in
PRAKASH'S
Station Master
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 12-45
TO-DAY MATINEE at 12-45 P.M.
MINERVA
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

In 25th
SILVER JUBILEE WEEK
*Golden opportunity to the citizens of Bombay.
*To-day being 'Ashadhi Ekadashi' come and see true portrayal of Brotherhood; duty of a brother to brother;
IN PRAKASH'S
BHARAT BHET (Marathi)
BHARAT MILAP (Hindi)
Time: 11-30, 2-45 (Marathi). 6 p.m. (Hindi); 9 p.m. (Marathi)
TO-DAY NO COMPLIMENTARY PASSES ALLOWED
MAJESTIC
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE.

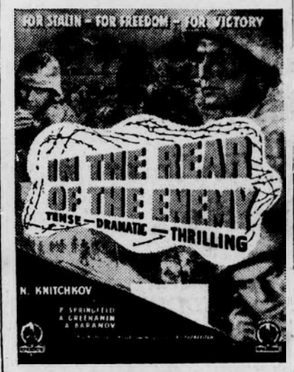
CAPITOL
DAILY at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
TEAMING BEAUTY AND RHYTHM... in a gay army camp musical!

Original screen play by Michael Fessier and Ernest Pagano · A COLUMBIA PICTURE

SUNDAY: 10-30 A.M.
"GOOD GIRLS GO TO PARIS"
MELVYN DOUGLAS, JOAN BLONDELL

—TODAY—
MATINEE AT 12-30 P.M.
KIRTI'S Magnificent Emotional
MATA
—MOTHER—
Direction:—GUNJAL
Story:—DAVE
Cast:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, CHANDRAKANT, MOTI & others
SWASTIK
PATHE CINEMA
Daily 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Holidays Matinee 12-30 p.m.
Advance Film Exchange Release

STARTLINGLY TRUE!
AMAZINGLY REAL!
SEE
RUSSIAN GUERILLAS & SKI TROOPS IN ACTION



—ALSO—
"RUSSIAN SALAD"
A Medley of Song, Dance and Music by some of the world's finest artists
EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

"THREE GIRLS ABOUT TOWN"
They certainly get about...about every man in town!
...They get about every laugh in town too, as they raid the males in the year's biggest round-up of roars...!
THREE GIRLS ABOUT TOWN
starring
JOAN BLONDELL
BINNIE BARNES ★ JANET BLAIR
with
ROBERT BENCHLEY
JOHN HOWARD
Original screen play by Richard Carroll
Directed by LEIGH JASON
Produced by SAMUEL BISCHOFF
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

NEW EMPIRE
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

30 WEEKS:
—and Going Gay!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
JHOOLA
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
ROXY

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
Esplanade Rd. Tele. 31045
DAILY AT
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M.

2nd
SMASH WEEK
REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

SUNDAY: 10-30 A.M.
"SON OF FURY"
AT MORNING PRICES

TO-DAY MATINEE AT 1-30 P.M. GOD of LOVE vs. BABY LAL!
ACHARYA ART PRODUCTIONS' Hilarious Hit!
—A TOUGH FIGHT! AND CUPID GETS A KNOCK-OUT! HOW?
KUNWARA-BAP
Starring:—KISHORE SAHU, PROTIMA DAS GUPTA, ANJALIDEVI, BABY LAL
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-30 p.m.
Lamington

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"Marvellous Carburettor which saves 80% petrol. Run your cars or lorries on Diesel or crude oil or high speed Diesel oil. All you have to do is to remove your Petrol Carburettor and replace our special made carburettor called "Dresso Gas" carburettor and take full advantage of the time. Most easy to fit and simple to work and nothing to get out of order. Satisfactory working guaranteed. Price for cars: Rs. 550|-, Lorries Rs. 750|-. 50% with order and 50% against delivery.

Apply:
DRESSO MANUFACTURING CO.,
RUSHIKESH BHUVAN,
Gell Street, Bombay—11.

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OINTMENT

Cuticura has an almost medical efficacy in arresting itching, irritation and smarting, in drawing out inflammation and soreness and cleaning up skin troubles.

COMFORT FOR ACHING FEET

For SPRAINS

RUB WELL INTO THE AFFECTED PART WITH LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

Sprains, Strains and Muscular Pains seem vanish when Little's Oriental Balm is applied

Mr. Sunil Chandra Sen, Paria pur, wrote:—

"When I was suffering from a severe attack of Muscular Rheumatism in my left knee, Little's Oriental Balm acted like a charm; it will do the same for you

SOLD EVERY WHERE

Little's ORIENTAL BALM "Soothes at a touch!"

Tele: "FLYWHEEL" Phone: 21725

Please ask A. R. P. TUBINGS for STIRRUP-PUMP in different sizes.

R. B. S. JAIN RUBBER MILLS,
343, Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY. 2.

THE SMILE OF RELIEF...

Nothing else will restore this child to health but —

JAMMI'S Liver Cure

Leading Physicians agree that it is the only sure remedy, for INFANTILE LIVER AND SPLEEN DISORDERS, known to medical science, that has saved thousands of children from this dreaded disease, during the last 36 years.

Beware of dangerous substitutes

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 11, 1998
Muslim: Rajan 9, 1361
Parsi: Behman 23, 1311
Sunrise: 6-14 a.m. Sunset: 7-15 p.m.
Hightide: 9-04, 20-36. Lowtide: 2-14, 15-04

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"Smilin' Through" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Pukar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Tukaram" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Khilauna" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Son of Fury" 4 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"You'll Never Get Rich" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"In The Rear of the Enemy" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Three Girls About Town" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara-Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Pot O'Gold" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Bharat Milap" 3-15, 6-30 and 9-45
PARADISE—"I Married a Nazi" 4 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Sikandar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA—"Doctor" 4 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Woman" 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan Daan" 3, 6 and 9
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap 2-45, 6 and 9
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
SWASTIK—"Mata" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-15 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Call of Youth" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Bharat Bhet" 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45
NOVELTY—"Duniya-Ek-Tamasha" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Tamanna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.

BOMBAY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: Dr. G. N. Lawande will read a paper on 'The General Will' at 5 p.m. to-day in University Buildings, South Wing. Mr. H. V. Hampton will preside.

MEETING AT DANA BUNDER: Under the auspices of the National War Front, a public meeting will be held at Dana Bunder at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Friday) when Smt. Maniben Kara, Miss Nariman, Mr. Wamanrao Kulkarni and others will speak.

BAN ON "RED" JOURNALS LIFTED: The Government of Bombay has removed the ban on the printing or publication of the periodicals "National Front" and "New Age". The Government has also directed that the notification of the Government of India issued in 1934 declaring the Communist Party of India and its committees, sub-committees and branches to be unlawful associations shall cease to have effect in Bombay Province.

M. COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 5 will meet near the Round Temple to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being heavy rains, the visit may be postponed.

MR. S. G. RANADE ACQUITTED: Mr. S. G. Ranade of Poona who was tried by the Magistrate, at Bassein for a speech was acquitted by him on Thursday.

'D' WARD P.V.B. CIRCLE 5: Under the auspices of the above Circle a series of lectures will be delivered on A.R.P. at Jadav Bhuvan, Third Floor, Dr. Wilson Street, Vithalbhai Patel Road by Mr. Jinabhai Joshi on and from to-day (Friday) to Tuesday the 28th instant at 8 p.m. daily.

'B' WARD P.V.B.: The meeting of the volunteers of the Chinch Bunder Circle of 'B' Ward P.V.B. will be held to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. at the office of the 'B' Ward P.V.B.

Herbert Fryer's Pianoforte Recital

Mr. Fryer's recital at the St. Xavier's College Hall on Thursday evening, proved a welcome break in the long music-less spell that Bombay has experienced recently.

Mr. Fryer's technique is irreproachable. He plays with feeling specially in the pianissimo parts, though he is generally inclined to restraint.

Chopin took the lead in the evening's programme, and the Marche Funebre and the E. Major. Etude were exquisitely rendered. He was brilliant in Cesar Franck and Schumann, but his rendering of Brahms was more appealing.

Mr. Fryer is giving another recital on the day after the Symphony Orchestra Concert which is scheduled for the 3rd August.

SIND PREMIER FOR LAHORE

S. P. C. C. Deputation To Wait On Congress President

KARACHI, July 23.

The question of the Congress Assembly Party's attitude towards the Allahbux Ministry was further considered this morning at a joint meeting of the S. P. C. C. and the Congress Assembly Party. After five hours discussion a delegation of five members was selected to meet the Congress President at Lahore. The delegation consists of Dr. Choithram Gidwani, Prof. Ghanshyam, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Mr. Newkndram, all members of the Assembly and Mr. Sirumal, member of the A. I. C. C. They are leaving for Lahore to-morrow morning

The Premier Khan Bahadur Allahbux left for Lahore last night. Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani, the Revenue Minister, also proceeded to Lahore this morning.

The Sind Provincial Congress Committee has unanimously resolved to support the Wardha resolution of the Working Committee.—A. P.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO.'S SHARES Counsel Alleges Gross Undervaluation

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chagla)

In the matter of the Bombay Telephone Company Limited and The offer of the Government Telephones Board Ltd. under Section 153B of the Indian Companies Act.

Hormusji Maneckji Seervai and 23 Others ..... Petitioners.

This was the resumed hearing of the petition filed by the dissenting shareholders of the Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd., who had rejected the offer of the Government Telephones Board Ltd. to buy over their shares at Rs. 89-15 per share as grossly inadequate and claimed Rs. 134 per share. The two points that arose for his Lordship's decision were:—

(1) Is the Board's offer fair and reasonable? If this be answered in the negative, then,

(2) What are the powers of the Court under Section 153 B of the Indian Companies Act?

Addressing the Court on the first point, counsel for the petitioners who was himself the first petitioner contended that even assuming their principles of valuation for the purpose of argument, it was clear that there had been a gross undervaluation. Counsel referred to the two reports on which the valuation had been based, viz. the report of Mr. Bromham made in April 1940 to the Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd., and the report of Mr. Sur and Mr. Subramania made to the Government of India. Counsel for the petitioners objected to the valuation of several items which he alleged would make a difference of about Rs. 36 lakhs. He submitted that no proper materials had at all been placed before the shareholders on which they could say that the offer was reasonable. Counsel referred to the fact that in Madras a similar offer had been turned down by the shareholders.

Mr. Seervai was still addressing his Lordship when the Court rose for the day.

Mr. H. M. Seervai instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co. appeared for the petitioners.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with Mr. C. K. Daphtary appeared for the Government Telephones Board Ltd.; and Sir Jamshedji Kanga for the Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd.; all instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co.

COMMUNISTS' MEETING: Under the auspices of the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India, a public meeting will be held at Kamgar Maidan at 5 p.m. to-day (Friday) under the presidentship of Mr. P. C. Joshi, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India, to give a reception to Messrs. Ranadive, Mirajkar, Patkar and other released detenus and to explain the policy and programme of the Communist Party.

JAIN EVACUEES' HOME—The public in general and the 'Evacuees Societies' in particular are informed that the 'Jain Evacuees Home' has been opened in the premises of the Jain Orphanage, Delhi. The Jains passing through Dehli can avail of this opportunity.

NIMBKAR'S ADVICE TO LABOUR

Don't Resort To Strike, But Act According To Latest Ordinance

CALCUTTA, July 23.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Labour Adviser to the Government of India, met the Finance Minister, Dr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, this afternoon and discussed with him matters relating to food prices and supplies of foodstuffs, as also the situation in the jute industry.

Mr. Nimbkar also met a number of Labour leaders to-day.

Trust Govt.; Says Nimbkar

A meeting of the General Committee of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress was held at the Kishori Lal Labour Library Hall last night to welcome Mr. Nimbkar. Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, President of the B. P. T. U. C. was in the chair.

Welcoming Mr. Nimbkar, Mr. Bose dwelt on the various aspects of the labour situation. He drew the attention of Mr. Nimbkar to the failure of the Government to control the rise of commodity prices and dealt with the acute food problem. He also urged Mr. Nimbkar to persuade employers like jute mills to grant adequate dearness allowance to their employees and to stop large-scale retrenchment and arbitrary dismissal of workers.

Thanking the members of the B. P. T. U. for the reception accorded to him Mr. Nimbkar explained the function of his office as Adviser regarding Labour welfare, prevention of strikes, settlement of trade disputes and co-operation with the National War Front in promoting a more harmonious relationship between employers and workers. He advised trade unionists not to take to strike action in view of the war emergency and to apply for conciliation and arbitration under the latest Trade Dispute Ordinance.

Mr. Nimbkar also assured the B. P. T. U. C. that it was the definite policy of the Government to discourage Company Unions and to promote healthy and genuine trade unions for the betterment of the conditions of workers as also to see that the functioning trade Unions were recognised by the employers concerned.

The Government would take all such measures as were necessary to increase the war production to the highest degree and to remove all obstacles in the way of effective co-operation of labour.—A. P.

Security For Good Conduct

T. U. C. Chief On Lifting Of Ban On Communist Party Of India

MADRAS, July 23.

"I welcome the announcement that the ban on the Communists is lifted by the Government, but the heavy price paid by them is not commensurate with their past sacrifices", said Mr. V. V. Giri President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, interviewed by the "Associated Press."

"The Government of India", adds Mr. Giri, 'seem to expect their unqualified and unconditional support for this war. It looks as if they have put them under security for good behaviour."

I quite agree with the communists in their antagonism for Nazism and Fascism, but I cannot understand their unconditional support to an Imperialist Power which governs them, especially when that power does not relax its hold in spite of the assurances from the greatest national institution, the Congress, of full support in the present struggle of the United Nations provided a full responsible National Government is conceded to India at the present moment.

Let not my communist friends be under the delusion that England wants to part with power. In spite of the categorical statements from statesmen of England, if communist friends consider that India's war is people's war because Russia joined it, then all that I can say is that they are in a fool's paradise.

My sincere advice to communist friends is that if they believe in complete emancipation of Indian working classes and in the establishment of full-fledged democracy in India, they should insist on the immediate establishment of a National Government fully responsible to the people of this country and support the very reasonable demand made by the Congress in this behalf.

Communist Party Appeal

CALCUTTA: "The communists are sure that if the people of India can smash with their own strength every obstacle in the way of their joining and winning this world peoples war and to fight this war in co-operation of the peoples of the United Nations, the independence of India too can be achieved in the very process of fighting the war," says a joint statement issued on behalf of the Communist Party of India by Mr. Bankim Mukherjee, M.L.A., Mr. Abdul Halim, Mr. Ranen Sen, Mr. Biswanath Mukherjee and Mr. Abdul Momin.

The statement says:—

"The removal of the ban on the Communist Party of India after 8 long years is of historical significance.

"Moved by the intense agitation of the people, the Government of India has at last realised the impossibility of rousing and organising the masses of India into resistance against the Japanese enemies without allowing freedom of agitation and organisation to the communists. Better late than never. But nearly 800 communists of Bengal are yet in prison or under orders of restriction. Comrades Muzzaffar Ahmad, Somnath Lahiri, and other leaders of the Communist Party in Bengal have not yet been assured their freedom; bans on meetings and processions in Bengal are yet in force. If the Government really recognises the necessity of allowing freedom of movement to the communists, we hope bureaucratic prejudices and red tape will be removed immediately, all the communists freed without a day's delay and the ban on meetings and demonstrations withdrawn.

At the same time we demand the release of prisoners convicted in the Chittagong Armoury Raid Case and other cases as well as of all anti-Fascist and patriotic prisoners imprisoned with or without trial."

The statement concludes:—

"Our country is menaced to-day with the threat of Fascist aggression and Fascist slavery. The Communist Party calls upon all honest patriots to unite in a militant resistance to the invaders, for our existing slavery too can be removed only if we can fight this war against Fascism and by our own strength establish the people's power over the people's war.—A.P.

ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, July 24.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5 Haqqani Gane: 5-20 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 5-35 Kamla Jharia. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Jawabi Hamla. 6-30 Gulab Bai of Poona 6-45 Purbi on sitar: 7 Pahari geet aur bhajan. 7-15 Do you know this about Ghalib. 7-30 Gat Jhinjoti on violin. 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Kailan Qawwal and party. 8 Gauhar Bai of Poona. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-50 Dhani on sitar; 10 Thumri aur ghazal. 10-15 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 10-30 Gulab Bai.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Bhimsain and party 7-45 Bramhanand Bhajan: 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Chanchal Kumari. 8-25 Krishnarao Chonkar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Nalini Rao. 9-25 Frontier tune on sarinda.

12-30 p.m. Ghazals. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Marathi songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch-hour music.

5 p.m. To-morrow: 5-5 Chanchal Kumari. 5-25 V. T. Sathe. 5-40 News in Marathi. 6-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 V. D. Tendulkar. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's happy half-hour (English). 7 Japan inside out. 7-15 B. R. Deodhar. 7-35 Nalini Rao. 7-45 News Commentary in Gujarati. 7-50 Krishnarao Chonkar. 8 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-30 World affairs. 8-45 A.R.P..... answering you. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 BBC news relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War review. 10 Bhangalele Dewool. 10-30 Krishnarao Chonkar.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 B. R. Deodhar. 8-10 to 8-25 As in Bombay 1 8-50 V. T. Sathe. 9 V. D. Tendulkar. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

5 to 7-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 8-10 Air Bhajan Mandali. 8-20 Chanchal Kumari. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1 9 Air orchestra. 9-10 B. R. Deodhar. 9-30 Doris Oscar. 9-45 Webster booth. 10 Joe Loss and his band.

Dange And Batliwala Still In Prison

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 23.

Messrs. S. S. Mirajkar, B. T Randive and S. G. Patkar, three Communist leaders of Bombay, were released from the Yeravda Jail this noon. They immediately left for Bombay.

The only Communists still detained in Yeravda are S. A. Dange and S. S. Batliwala.

GHATE NOT TO BE RELEASED!

MADRAS, July 23.

The Madras Government have passed orders for the release of Mr. A. S. K. Iyengar, Communist leader of Madras.

It is also understood that Mr. Ghate, Labour Leader of Madras, who was also imprisoned under the Government of India's instruction is not going to be released.

The Government will be issuing a "Communique" regarding the release of other Communist prisoners in jails of this Presidency in accordance with the Government of India's "communique" lifting the ban on the Indian Communist Party.—United Press.

More Communists To Be Released

NEW DELHI, July 23.

In pursuance of their Policy towards Communists announced yesterday, the Government of India propose to release immediately eight out of the thirteen communist leaders still detained under the orders of the Central Government and to withdraw the unexecuted warrants of arrest against two further leaders, says a Press Note.—A. P.

Ordinance For Chittagong

CALCUTTA, July 23.

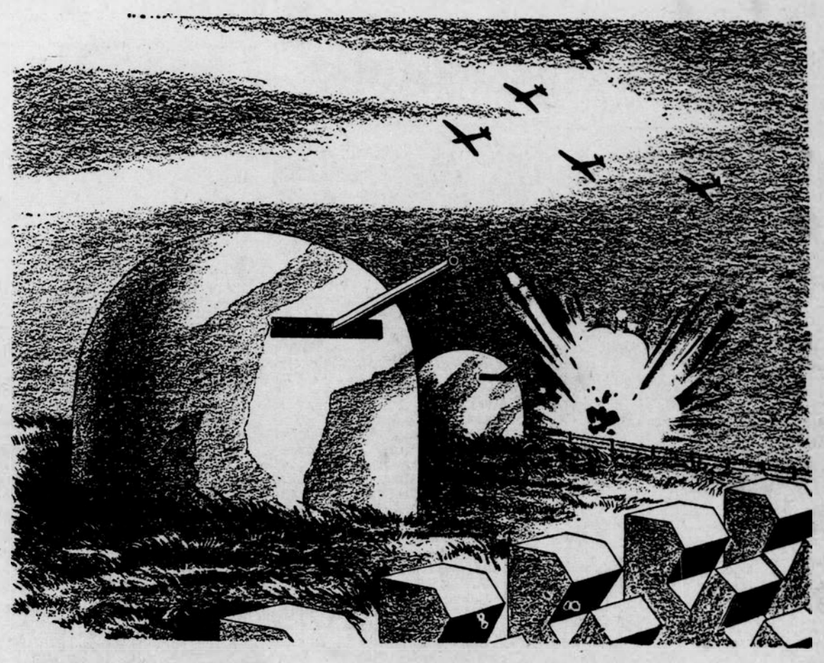
The Governor of Bengal, has, by a "Gazette" notification, directed that the Collective Fines Ordinance, 1942, shall apply to the Chittagong Hill tracts with immediate effect. The Governor has further directed that the Special Criminal Courts (Amendment) Ordinance, 1942, shall also apply to the same area forthwith.—A. P.

EIGHT HURS KILLED IN CLASH WITH MILITARY

KARACHI, July 23.

Eight Hurs are reported to have been killed and several others injured in an encounter of a Military Unit with a party of about 100 Hurs in Makhi Forest, the stronghold of Hurs. On the military side casualties were slight, three being injured. The military also succeeded in arresting 40 of the gang.

The Chief Administrator of Martial Law has issued a proclamation directing Maryam, the principal Hur leader and son of the late Bachu Badshah who similarly figured as a leader of Hurs a few decades back, and 14 others to surrender before July 31.—United Press.



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The Bombay Chronicle

BRITISH LABOUR & INDIA

The "Daily Herald's" criticism of the Congress decision as a betrayal of India's "proud and faithful advocates", meaning British Labour, has elicited some trenchant retorts from Congress leaders like Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya and Mr. Satyamurti. Both point out that the British Labour Party's record of service to India is hardly worthy of the claims made by the "Daily Herald" or of the ideals of British Labour itself. They point out how Labour leaders like Lord Olivier and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald did their own bit in repressing India and denying her her birth-right of freedom. Even now Major Atlee, the Labour Deputy Prime Minister, has agreed that the Atlantic charter should not apply to India. Dr. Pattabhi bluntly repudiates the Party's claim to be India's proud and faithful advocates, while Mr. Satyamurti challenges the Party to vindicate its claim by helping India to win that freedom for which the Party and Britain profess to be fighting.

British Labour's Verdict

The "Daily Herald" suggests that in its latest phase the Congress is not interpreting the will of the toiling and suffering Indian masses. If so, we would join Mr. Satyamurti in asking why Government should not hold general elections and turn the tables against the Congress? It may be more true to say that the British Labour leaders themselves do not truly interpret the will of their toiling comrades. Only a few days ago a "straw" vote was organised in England by the India League and 100,000 British voters working in war factories and Government workshops in London were asked the pointed question: "Are you in favour of negotiations being reopened immediately by the British Government with Indian national leaders on the basis of recognition of India's Independence and Indian National Government now?" The result was that 78 per cent of the ballot papers were returned to the League Office, of which 75 per cent voted in the affirmative and the other 3 per cent could not say either way. This is a clear verdict in favour of negotiations with India on the basis of recognition of her independence and the immediate setting up of a National Government.

Negotiations Must Be Resumed

This vote was doubtless taken before the Congress Working Committee's decision. But that decision makes fresh negotiations all the more necessary. A number of British and American papers have condemned the decision to start civil disobedience but it is significant that not one responsible paper has suggested any sensible objection to the demand for freedom. Nor has anybody opposed negotiations with Congress. The "Manchester Guardian" has in fact strongly pleaded for negotiations but has asked what precisely Congress means by resistance to Japan, whether it is only non-violent resistance. After the repeated assurances of the Congress President and Pandit Jawaharlal on this score the question is quite frivolous. Moreover, if there is still any *bona fide* doubt in the matter it is only in the course of negotiations that all such points can be cleared. If British Labour is serious about its claim to be a proud and faithful advocate of India's aspirations, the least it can do now is to compel Government to reopen negotiations with the Congress. The Congress President has made it clear that, on the basis of the recognition of Indian independence, there is room for negotiations with regard to arrangements for the duration of the war. We are glad to know that this clarification of the Wardha resolution has created some interest in political circles in London. But this interest should be earnest enough to take the practical form of resumption of negotiations with the Congress and other political parties.

Discussion Or Agreement?

Sir J. Raisman, the Finance Member of the Government of India, is now engrossed in collaboration with Whitehall on "certain problems arising out of the working of the financial settlement relating to war expenditure." We have no doubt the Government of India have their own views on India's obligations towards the prosecution of this war. We doubt not either that Sir Jeremy Raisman's views on India's liability towards war expenses will be found acceptable and welcome to the United Kingdom. The views that Sir Jeremy is charged to represent in the discussions are to the Indian public a sealed book. Judged by the past history of negotiations and discussions' undertaken by the Government of India in the various fields of their activity, public opinion here is naturally apprehensive that the present discussions may lead to a hasty conclusion of an agreement—an irrevocable agreement, too. That explains why the very announcement of Sir Jeremy's departure has created a stir in Indian commercial circles. It is, therefore, only in the fitness of things that the President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry should have already moved in the matter, though it is not known what exactly is the nature of the move made. If it is just a casual pawn-move, we shall be disappointed, for times are such as demand a stern check from more powerful pieces than pawns.

India's war-time expenditure today is more than three times the pre-war military expenditure and further squeezing is not likely to yield any appreciable increase in taxation. This is clear from the desperate effort made by the Finance Member this year to lower the taxable income so much as to bring the miserable lower middle-class man within the liability for income-tax. We are not convinced, having regard to the fact that India is now admittedly the Eastern bastion of the United Nations and particularly Britain, that Britain's contributions towards the war expenditure in this country in relation to the latter's expenses, is anything reasonable or equitable. For generations we have maintained here a British army at a colossal cost for the defence of India and the Indian public has a right to expect that army to defend the country at this stage for no further cost than what is its normal due. We appreciate that the exigencies of the situation and the supreme importance of the issue involved in this war demand of India every particle of her strength and support as contribution towards her own defence. But even our strength and support have their limit. Paradoxical though it sounds, in spite of all the resources available in this vast country, the powers-that-be have been notoriously reluctant to develop her productive capacity and war contribution in an appreciable manner. India's activity has not been switched to a total war pitch. In the circumstances the very limit of her capacity of support to the war has been reached—if it has not already been crossed. We also apprehend that there may be some attempt to make India liable in some measure for the cost of operations outside her frontiers—say in the Middle-East—on the specious argument that strategically India's western military frontier extends to Iran. Our only answer is that certainly we are not the only party interested in that frontier. Even in the matter of the defence of this country the contribution so far made by the United Kingdom is niggardly. Judged from any moral standard, Britain should come forward with a more generous support to the war effort here in order to provide some relief to India whose expenses are now based on an exaggerated sense of liability and capacity to meet them.

Allied with these problems is the question of the disposal of the vast sterling balances that have accumulated with the Reserve Bank of India. We trust, in that unexcelled zeal which the Government of India always display in similar matters, there will not be any attempt on the part of Sir Jeremy Raisman to emulate the example of Canada who recently made a one billion pound gift to Britain. India is sensitive to-day and has her own views of how these sterling balances should be disposed of with advantage to herself and she does not mean to cause disadvantages to others. It is, therefore, necessary that in regard to disposal of these assets the Government should pursue only that policy which has the unqualified approval of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank and Indian public, particularly the commercial community. In order to set at rest serious misgivings in the minds of the public we hope the Government of India will give an early assurance that no hush-hush methods will be pursued in regard to any negotiations with the United Kingdom on all these problems arising out of war finance and that Sir Jeremy Raisman will not hastily conclude any agreement with the British Government without first obtaining the fullest approval of the elected representatives of the people in the Central Assembly and the Indian public.

Frankly Speaking

Pacific Council Wakes Up

Discussing the war in China a few days ago we had suggested that Japanese reverses might only be temporary. The same day Chungking announced the recapture of the treaty port of Wenchow by the Japanese. Elsewhere however, the Chinese still appear to be maintaining the position retaken from the enemy recently The loss of Wenchow is no surprise nor will more successes by the Japanese, for th simple reason that they dispose great mechanical might. But the Chinese counter-offensive showed what China could do given the tools. It is, therefore, gratifying to learn that President Roosevelt has decided to bestir himself and do something really commensurate with the importance of the Chinese front.

Aid To China

The last session of the Pacific War Council held at Washington was devoted to an exclusive consideration for the first time in the last six months of the position in China and of the problem of sending her war materials Mr. Nash, the New Zealand representative, speaking to the press on the discussions, said: "We know now how to get the stuff in—how much, when and where. We know what is likely to happen." Doctor T. V. Soong, being the man directly concerned with the problem, has a better sense of proportion and, therefore contented himself with the statement that the Chinese question was discussed in all its phases. We do not share the airy optimism of Mr. Nash who would almost suggest that China was about to receive all the stuff she needed when she needed and where she needed it. But it is possible to hope that the United States is now going to do something more substantial for China than hitherto. Let us also earnestly hope that the United States will not allow itslf to be deceived at the expense of China by the false alarm that Japan has raised for Australia through the occupation of Buna.

Wavell's Air Offensive

General Wavell's air offensive against the Japanese in north-west Burma contains a number of features that are encouraging. The obvious one is the ability of R.A.F. bombers to overcome extreme bad weather conditions and carry out operations regularly in day light. This is a welcome indication of the satisfactory strength, quality and efficiency of the air force which is being built up in north-east India. Another noteworthy feature is that seldom have the R.A.F. suffered any loss during these raids. This shows that the Japanese have been unable, because presumably of the monsoon and Anglo-American air attacks, to establish themselves in north-west Burma well enough even for effective defence. If General Wavell can manage to keep interfering with Japanese preparations he will be able all the more easily to strike at Burma immediately after the monsoon.

Limited Operations

It is a pity that there should still be some reporters on the Egyptian front too incorrigible to learn from past experience. One such undaunted optimist is the gentleman who enjoys the official status of an "Indian Army Observer." He would appear to assure the world that the attack launched on Tuesday evening by General Auchinleck was a decisive one which would presently destroy Marshal Rommel and his Afrika Korps. This is unnecessarily misleading. Tuesday's offensive was strictly limited in extent and the battle is by no means over. It is true that Rommel finds himself in a position which is comparatively more difficult, but it is even more true that he still possesses a great deal of not only defensive but also offensive strength. General Auchinleck has certainly done well so far because he has held Rommel at El Alemein. But he is yet to beat the latter.

Belated And Partial

The Government of India have done but bare and belated justice in removing the ban on the Communist Party of India, and its organs, the "National Front" and the "New Age". After the Party had publicly stated its unqualified support to the war any ban on it was utterly illogical and unnecessary. Government have also acted rightly in releasing several communists but many are still in jail, for which there is no satisfactory explanation, Government state that they are so kind to communists that in reviewing cases of imprisonment with a view to release they will not exclude those who "have been convicted by criminal courts of offences not involving violence" there are a number of Communists still in prison who have been imprisoned on sheer suspicion without any trial.

Relief For Victims Of House Collapse Tragedy

Committee Appointed To Administer Mayor's Fund

To administer the fund started by the Mayor for the relief of the victims and dependents of victims of the Reclamation house collapse tragedy, a Committee of prominent citizens with the Mayor as President, was set up at a meeting called by the Mayor on Thursday at the Municipal Corporation Hall.

The Mayor, Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally, revealed that a sum of Rs. 41,323 had been collected so far. More was expected. 58 persons had died as a result of the house collapse but only 26 persons had been identified.

Opening the proceedings of the meeting the Mayor thanked all those who were present in response to his invitation. He said that usually a Mayor's Fund was started after the formation of a Committee. But in this case, as the need for relief was urgent, he had started the relief fund first.

RELIEF GIVEN

Giving an account of the relief work already done the Mayor said that as soon as the tragedy occurred on June 28, the Municipal Commissioner, M. D. Bhat, went to the spot. The Mayor believed the Commissioner spent a considerable sum of money from his own pocket in giving relief to the sufferers. The People's Volunteer Brigade also deserved gratitude for having borne the entire cost of relief for the first month.

The Commissioner of Police had sent all the information in his possession regarding the victims of the collapse and the rest had to be obtained from the Coroner's Court. The number of families to whom relief was necessary was 90 and the total number of persons was 306, including women and children.

Foodstuffs, clothes and other articles were distributed with effect from June 30. Medical assistance was also made available.

CLAIMS BEING PREPARED

Claims were filed before the Commissioner, Workmen's Compensation Act, in respect of 26 fatal cases for sums amounting to Rs. 33,270. Claims for persons injured were being prepared. There were some cases which did not seem to be entitled to compensation. The total value of the claims would be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 1,00,000. The cases for compensation were expected to be heard by the Commissioner, Workmen's Compensation Act, about August 10.

The Mayor then read out the letter from Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, an ex-President of the Corporation, offering a sum of more than Rs. 4,000 donated by the late Sir Dorab Tata in 1928-29 for the relief of the poor citizens affected by the communal riots. At the time the money was placed at the disposal of the Peace Committee of which he (Dr. Deshmukh) was the Chairman, and Dr. D. D. Sathaye, was the Secretary.

"I do not think", Dr. Deshmukh wrote, "of any better object than the one you have started. I therefore request you to transfer that amount to your fund."

Mr. S. K. Patil moved the appointment of a Committee with the Mayor as President for giving relief and assistance to those people who suffered in the house collapse, to administer the fund started by the Mayor and to adopt ahy other measures in connection therewith, which might be deemed necessary. The resolution gave power to the Committee to co-opt members.

THREE CENTRES

Mr. Patil observed that three centres had been opened where the families were located and relief was being administered. They were: (1) B.D.D. Chawls at Worli; (2) Dhobi Talao and (3) Sonapur Lane.

The P. V. B. had been paying rent for the second and third centres and Government had been approached with a request to exempt the payment of rent for the 20 rooms at Worli. The P. V. B. had so far spent Rs. 1,600 and it would be spending in all Rs. 3,000 by the end of this month.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia seconding, the resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Francis Low suggested that attempts should be pursued to identify all the dead persons so that relief could be administered to the families of those people also.

The Mayor observed that in view of the decomposed state of bodies it had not been possible to identify all the persons, but he hoped that the police investigations and the announcements in the press would lead to some light being thrown in regard to identification. Already letters had been received from some persons whose relatives were missing.

PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEE

The following constitute the Committee: Vice-Presidents: The Sheriff of Bombay, Dr. J. A. Collaco, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and Mr. B. J. Wadia; Secretaries: Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Mr. S. L. Silam, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mr. Ali Mahomed Macklai and Mr. B. V. Mody; Treasurers: Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Sir Alexander Gray, Mr. M. I. Rowji, Mr. P. A. Narielvala and Dr. J. F. Balsara; Members: Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. Bhavanji A. Khimji, Mr. V. R. Tulla, Mr. P. K. Savant, Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh, Mr. M. U. Rajjab, Mr. Baig Mahomed, Mr. M. V. Donde, Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia, Rao Bahadur D. V. Nadkarni, Rao Bahadur S. N. Damle, Sir Sultan Chinoy, Sir Jehangir Bomon-Behram, Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, Mr. M. D. Bhat, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Dr. P. H. Meisheri, Mr. T. V. Pradhan, Mr. Asoka Mehta, Mr. K. H. Goregaonkar, Mr. Shantikumar Morarji, Mr. M. A. Fazalbhoy, Mr. R. D. Birla, Sir Sorab Saklatvala, Mr. Francis Low, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. J. R. Sajun, Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji, Mr. Salebhoy A. Kader, Mr. Osman Sobhani, Mr. S. G. Songavkar, Mr. N. C. Bharucha, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. S. K. Patil, the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, Mrs. Urmila Mehta and Mr. N. M. Joshi.

INDIAN CABINET MEMBERS TO COUNTERACT WARDHA LEAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, July 22.

It is understood that the statement which was issued by Sir Firoze Khan Noon, Defence Member on the Wardha decision, is a part of a general plan which Indian members of the Viceroy's Council propose to follow. Sir F. K. Noon's statement does not represent the views of other members but the latter are also reported to be preparing political statements in order to influence the public opinion if they can, before the A.I.C.C. meets.

Their statements are expected to take the form of an appeal to Congress to revise its attitude, in order to make resumption of negotiations possible. So far as it can be seen now, that is the only sign of official activity in new Delhi, in connection with the Congress resolution.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEATS.

The question of finding seats in the two houses of Central Legislatures for the new six members which have been added to Viceroy's Council, is understood to be engaging the attention of Governor-General. Further reduction in the number of the nominated officials of both the Houses will be made, in order to find room for new Government members.

As the Commander-in-Chief will sit as the War Member in the Council of State, the New Defence Member Sir F. K. Noon, is expected to go to Legislative Assembly. Sir Ramaswami Iyer will probably be given a seat in the lower house, while Sir J. P. Srivastava and Sir Jagirdar Singh may go to the Upper House. Sir Mohomed Usman's name is being mentioned for leadership in the House of the Council of State.

A new post of Deputy Economic Adviser has been created by the Government of India, to which Mr. N. V. Joshi, Director-General of Commercial Intelligence has been appointed. Mr. Joshi has taken charge of Economic Adviser's office in absence of Dr. Gregory, who is now in England.

Gaffar Khan's Clarion Call To Red Shirts For Coming Movement

RED SHIRT CAMP, July 22.

A call to the people to make preparations for the coming struggle for India's independence was made by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, addressing the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee.

"The trend of the British comments on the Congress resolution", he said, "indicated that Britain is not willing to accept our advice".

The Khan declared that the Congress Working Committee had arrived at their decision unanimously and they all realised that there was no other way left but to launch a mass struggle throughout India for the vindication of their political rights and freedom.

SETTLEMENT ESSENTIAL

"If the British accepts our proposal which is made in their and our own interest and to come to some settlement with us, the Khan said "India would directly become equal to all of the United Nations and would resist the aggressors with all its resources".

Concluding Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said, "You should get ready for Mr. Gandhi's call which is expected any moment after the ratification of the Congress Working Committee's resolution I hope that the Frontier Province as usual will be the vanguard of this struggle.—A. P.

Training Of "Congress Dal" Volunteers

The General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, in a press statement, says:—

Taking advantage of the impending session of the All-India Congress Committee, the B. P. C. C. is considering a proposal to strengthen its regular volunteer corps and to give complete training, both physical and intellectual, to these volunteers so that they should be fully equipped for the tasks they are expected to perform. The immediate object is to have a "Congress Dal", at least 1,000 strong, in addition to the "Congress Sevika Dal" which is expected to reach a strength of 500. The Congress has secured the services of Mr. M. C. Wankhade of the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti, to give training to these volunteers. Mr. Wankhade is now in Bombay and he has been conducting the "drill" classes simultaneously at several centres in the City.

Besides being a primary member of the Congress, the volunteer of the Congress Dal must pledge himself, in an unqualified manner, to the independence of his country. He must not belong to any political party except the Indian National Congress and must not engage himself in so-called party politics either inside or outside the Congress. Young men and young women who can abide by these conditions are earnestly requested to join the Congress Dal. Pledge and application forms can be had at the office of the B. P. C. C. (Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4). The B. P. C. C. reserves the right of accepting or rejecting applications without giving any reasons for doing so.

MORAL BASIS OF FUTURE ORDER

Eden On Post-war Tasks: Complete Disarmament Of Axis Powers

NOTTINGHAM, July 23.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden speaking at Nottingham to-night gave a pledge to the American that Britain will work with them in building a "peaceful active international society after the war," in order not to lose peace again.

Mr. Eden said: "To-day at this very moment the struggle is at the climax. On the plains of Russia and Egypt our Allies and the British Imperial Forces are locked on one continuous front. The outcome will go far to decide the duration of the war. The Russians are fighting fiercely with splendid courage to defend their soil against the superior weight of armament.

Let there be no doubt in the minds of our enemies; whether the struggle will be long or short, we, together with our Allies, are in this war to a victorious end. No temporary setback or disappointment, nor even lost battles, can alter our resolution to continue the fight against the Dictator Powers until all are finally disarmed and rendered powerless to do further injury to mankind.

The recent German atrocities in occupied countries have shocked the world. We stand united in the resolve to exact a full and stern retribution at the appointed time. We are working together for victory and beyond.

We lost the last peace because the Nations failed to work for it with the same energy they had displayed in the war. We dare not make the same mistakes, nor take the same risks with Germany again. The disarmament of aggressor powers must be complete. Then the first task will be to feed the starving populations. Certain steps have already been taken. There is also the problem of enabling devastated and undeveloped countries to restart industry and agriculture. Receipt of financial and economic aid must not result in the loss of independence for any country. Any form of assistance or guidance given to a country unpractised in the art of self-government must help it to achieve its own development.

The future of the world will depend upon our skill in foreseeing and creating the necessary political machinery after the war. Never again must we tolerate chronic unemployment, the extremes of wealth and poverty, slums and lack of opportunity for many. Much will depend on our capacity to trade with other countries. Great work in international relations must be founded on a moral basis. We are fortunate in having special opportunities to found it on that of a good neighbour and to begin it at home. Now with the arrival of the American armed forces in large numbers in Britain we are entering a new essay in friendship.

I am ambitious that the Americans and we should establish consciousness of comradeship in the war that will abide into the peace.

JINNAH TO SUMMON LEAGUE EXECUTIVE

BHOPAL, July 23.

"The recent resolution of the Congress Working Committee and the pronouncements of Mr. Gandhi and other Congress leaders have created a most dangerous and most serious situation in the country and it seems to me that the All-India Muslim League must consider as soon as possible the developments that have taken place. I, therefore, propose to call a meeting of the Working Committee at an early date", stated Mr. M. A. Jinnah, in an interview.

Mr. Jinnah added: "In the meantime I ask the Mussalmans of India to be vigilant and not commit themselves in any way or fall into the net that is being spread by the Congress or involve themselves in any proposed 'big move', which they intend to launch for what they call 'freedom and independence of India', but await the decision of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League".

Mr. Jinnah is leaving for Bombay to-morrow afternoon by the Peshawar Express.—A. P.

Women And Kerosene

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The public of Bombay must have seen long lines of men and women waiting for kerosene oil at the shops and oil carts. There are separte queues for men and women.

As the majority of women who are compelled to attend these queues belong to classes who have no servants, and have to do their own cookng and look after their homes, it can be imagined what must be the troubles of these women. Some of the women have expressed to me, when I went round to see things myself, that they had to wait for hours and sometimes for two or three days without getting a drop of oil; and at night when they reached home they had no oil either to light or to cook.

I want to make a few suggestions, which I hope will not inconvenience the overworked authorities and at the same time improve the conditions considerably from the women's point of view:—

(1) There should be separate shops opened for women only. I think it is possible. Either the Government or Bombay Corporation can help in the matter.

(2) During the period that the arrangements are being made to open new shops for women only, separate time should be reserved for women, say, between 2 and 5 p. m.; so that the women can look after their home duties in the morning and evening.

(3) Women who have attended for the day and had to go back without getting any oil should have the priority at the next distribution time. Paper numbers or passes may be issued to show the priority and their previous attendance.

I believe that by having separate shops, and reserving the time for women as suggested, my sisters of all communities, including those who have the 'purdah system' will get some relief.—Yours etc.

(Mrs.) ANNAPURNA G. DESHMUKH
(M. L. A. Congress),
July, 23.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The action is most timely in view of Mr. Gandhi's proposed move to start the Satyagraha campaign, which, if carried out would no doubt hinder the war efforts that we must all unitedly put in at this time. I am sure, the freedom afforded to the Communists will help a good deal in checking to some extent this inopportune move of Mr. Gandhi."

—Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Labour Welfare Officer of the Govt. of India.

* * *

Talking or rather not talking of Mr. Nimbkar on the removal of the ban on the Communist Party, the Labour Adviser may regard it as timely, but the loud slogannings of a mobile communist contingent late on Thursday night to our great discomfort was most certainly not timely. No comrades.

* * *

The British Minister of Labour, Mr. Bevin, has decided to extend his conscripting operations to Britons abroad.

But please don't start clapping. The bureaucrat in India is already doing vital war work.

* * *

A correspondent is obliging an Anglo-Indian contemporary with a research into Congress resolutions of the last six years to damn its present policy.

To make the contrast more complete, our contemporary should publish a documented record from "Home" of the pronouncements and activities in the international sphere of Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Lord Simon, Lord Halifax, Mr. L. S. Amery etc. etc.

* * *

"There is", the Hon. N. R. Sarkar handsomely recognises, "a general feeling that His Majesty's Government have missed many psychological moments for effecting a satisfactory solution of the Indian problem".

But they did make up for many lost—moments by consenting to Mr. Sarkar's appointment, didn't they?

* * *

We now welcome heartily the recent appeal made to the Congress by the London "Daily Herald".

It has brought a stinging retort from Mr. S. Satyamurthi.

* * *

An "Indian Army Observer" has announced that Tuesday's fighting on the Egyptian front marked the beginning of a knockout blow to Rommel and his Afriea Korps.

Couldn't this gentleman be put on the retired list if only for a short while?

* * *

It is reported that President Roosevelt's Pacific War Council discussed China in its latest session.

We are glad that China's turn did come after six months in the order of priority.

* * *

Some 2,000 Japanese have landed at Buna, 125 miles north of Port Moresby.

But the danger that it constitutes is not to Port Moresby. It constitutes a great threat to the health of Mr. Curtin.

* * *

A heavy raid was carried out by R. A. F. bombers on Duisberg in the Ruhr on Wednesday night.

The sufferings of the Nazis ought to be much ameliorated by the thought they would now have a week long respite.

* * *

It is easy to borrow money at a bank if you can present enough evidence to show that you don't need it.

MAYOR'S VISION OF CITY BEAUTIFUL

Says Architects Should Be Artists

Addressing a gathering of city architects under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects at the Sorab Bharucha Architectural Library, Hornby Road, on Thursday evening Mr. Y. J. Meherally, the Mayor of Bombay, appealed to the future architects to attach as much importance to the art and beauty side of their work as to stability and convenience. Mr. Hormusji Ardeshir, the president of the Association presided.

Mr. Meherally envisaged a future Bombay in which there were no slums, and the buildings of which were the finest monuments of art and beauty. He hoped to see the city of to-morrow provided with a municipal art theatre, lovely fountains and baths, open spaces for recreation, and well-placed statues. In the construction of such a city, Mr. Meherally wished that the architect should play the role more of an artist than of an engineer. He appealed to the architects to cease hankering after the Western models, and revive instead, the beauty of the ancient Indian architecture so famous in history.

Concluding Mr. Meherally urged upon the Bombay Municipality the desirability of setting up a town-planning department, and inviting a representative of the Architects' Association as its ex-officio member. The speaker further requested the Association to suggest suitable cites for housing the municipal theatre.

In thanking the Mayor Mr. Hormusji who presided, offered him a cheque of Rs. 550 which, he said was a contribution of the Architects' Association towards the Mayor's Fund to be utilized for the benefit of the victims of the recent Churchgate Reclamation house collapse tragedy.

Year Of Hardships For Art Silk Industry

Ramdeo Podar Appeals To Govt. To Give Helping Hand

The following speech was delivered by Mr. Ramdeo A. Podar, Chairman, Silk and Art Silk Mills Association Ltd. at the 3rd Annual general meeting of the Association held on Thursday:—

SETH RAMDEO A. PODAR, President, Silk & Art Silk Mills Association.

I am happy to address you this afternoon, on this occasion, when our Association, in spite of various difficulties in its way, has been able to pass successfully, three years of its career and is holding to-day its 3rd annual general meeting. No one doubts the usefulness of our Association, and I must congratulate the members for having seen and realised the future by having an Association like ours. The Association is doing its work, helping the members in their many difficulties and I am sure, the members will realise and offer their full co-operation in building up the Association into a more useful and serviceable body.

Gentlemen, you are aware that the Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 18,50,000 for rearing cocoons and developing the supply of pure silk in centres like Madras, Bangalore and Belgaum and in some places in Bengal and Assam also. I shall not be surprised if this help to the silk Industry may lay the foundation for developing production of silk which may be able to replace a major part of the Art Silk Imports. Here I think it to be my duty to appeal to the Government that they should do their utmost to rear cocoons, reel and produce silk, and arrange its distribution during the period of the war and thereafter in such a manner that India may, as in the past, be proud to have sufficient silk not only to run handlooms but powerlooms also and may be able to export silk materials in days after the war.

Centres should therefore be selected in such a way that the production may be even, continuous and economic in cost, so that in days to come, the moneys that are now spent may not be wasted, and we may be able to stand full competition in the post-war period.

Gentlemen, I take this opportunity to thank you all, for having organised the Art Silk Fabrics Exhibition, which was opened by His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, our popular Governor on the 9th December, 1941, and when Her Excellency Lady Lumley distributed the prizes to the best presentees, with a Certificate of Merit to other exhibitors.

LONG STAPLE SAVINGS

If you remember, gentlemen, I pointed out in my last year's speech that efforts should be made, by those interested in the cotton trade and by the Government, to improve and increase the sowing of long staple cotton in the country and to reduce acreage on short staple. I am happy to report that all the interests in the country including the Government have been now advising the people to reduce cotton acreage and to grow more food. I trust this will help to remove the feared food shortage in the country. The question of short staple cotton however is a problem which has to be looked into not only from the commercial point of view but from the agriculturist point of view as well and unless the agriculturist is assured of better earnings on the labour he spends on his land, it is difficult for him to pull through when the revenue payable and the charges hardly leave him anything to subsist on. It will be advisable, if Government come to the rescue of the agriculturists by giving them help in one form or another so that the agriculturists may stick to growing more food.

The problem of short staple cotton could have been easily tackled if we had an Art Silk Yarn Industry in the country. It is to be regretted that owing to war it has not been possible to put up this industry and I do not know what happens after the war. I would therefore request the Government to look into the question of the Art Silk Industry from the economic standpoint of the country. For your reference I would quote from the March issue of the "Cotton" magazine wherein it is stated that "The consumption of raw cotton in 1941 reached a new all-time record of 5207 million lbs. (five thousand two hundred and seven million lbs.) an increase of 31 percent over the previous mark set in 1940. Rayon consumption (yarn plus staple fibre) in 1941 of lbs. 586 millions (five hundred and eighty six millions) set another new mark, surpassing the record of the previous year by 20 per cent. Looking back over the record of rayon consumption during the past decade one cannot but be impressed by its growth rate. Thus rayon consumption in 1941 was more than three and a half times as large as it was in 1931. This performance is unequalled by any other textile fibre." If in a country like U.S.A., where even though long staple cotton is in excess and exported, the use and increase of production of Art Silk Yarn is never restricted but on the contrary given an impetus for an increase in production from year to year. I fail to understand why Art Silk Yarn Industry in India should not be supported with one voice since here, in India, short staple cotton and wood pulp can be available in plenty to serve as raw materials for the art silk yarn industry. I, therefore, request the Government to give a helping hand in establishing art silk yarn industry in the country as early as possible.

ART SILK PLANTS FOR WAR EFFORT

It may be perhaps said by some that during the war, the Government can have no other thought except production of war materials and consideration of means of how to win the war and I go with them. According to information, some of the Art Silk yarn Industry plans can produce war materials if the machinery be there and foreign countries are reported to be utilising such plants for same. In India we have no such plant and cannot therefore divert it to the war production but if a plant is to be put up with the due support by the Government it will not only serve the Government War Efforts but in the post-war period it will be easier to start the industry at that time.

Post war reconstruction committees have been set up and they have been planning and considering. Government have also on various occasions stated that they will support the Indian Industries. It is therefore the proper time now to consider on such projects as the Art Silk Industry and other major industries because in the period after the war we do not know what barriers will come and if at all they come, this country will have to rely on foreign imports if the essential industries are not already in existence. If they be there, they will not only help themselves but will be able to stand on their own legs and the Art Silk Industry will be a sister industry with the cotton industry supplementing the wearing apparel for the poorer and middle classes who cannot afford silk.

In America as reported in the Rayon Textile Monthly in its issue of March 1942, the Rayon Industry holds the fundamental place. "Rayon has always been pictured as the young girl who lived a Cinderella life with her older, more securely entrenched brothers and sisters, cotton, wool, linen and silk. But this Cinderella, in 1941, was not only able to take care of herself but was a rescuer of the whole textile industry in a time of stress. So essential was the supply of rayon that it was the first of the fibres to be put on a rationed basis; so adaptable that it was demanded by practically every branch of the textile industry.

When defence need for wool arose, staple fibre became a fought-over fibre in the wool trade as much as the filament rayon had become in the hosiery and fine fabric trades. The competitors of woollen manufacturers for staple fibre were the makers of rayon fabrics combined with wool yarns for the so-called men's wear trade. This fibre had opened an entirely new field to many mills.

With defence orders for woollen products and difficulties in overseas transportation, these new uses for rayon assumed greater importance. Rayon also assumed the role of taking the place of rubber. Tires already using rayon were being designed to increase the proportion of rayon to rubber to help in keeping America's mechanized transportation on the road.

Despite the adulation of public acceptance and demand, Rayon conforms more closely than any other fibre to the economists' concept of the truly democratic industry—that which provides the greatest variety and quantity at the lowest possible cost. Rayon fibre has shown a steadily decreasing cost over the years."

A YEAR OF HARDSHIP

With all sincerity, I would appeal to the energetic entrepreneurs to concentrate and explore measures to establish the Art Silk Yarn Industry in the country. I would also request the Government to give a helping hand in establishing this industry as early as possible.

The year under report has been one of great hardship for our industry and during the latter part of the year, after the entry of Japan into the war, we have been put hard on our nerves and all the chances of our maintaining the industry during the war are slowly diminishing. It has been a sorry tale to tell but as the wise men have said, "Let us not give up the Hope." With hope on our side, I am confident we shall be able to steer our boat to its goal and come out of the crisis with flying colours.

Lastly, I offer my sincere thanks to my colleagues on the Board without whose co-operation and helping hand I would not have been able to do what little has been done, in the interest of our Association and the industry. I also take this opportunity to thank most heartily all the members who have responded very splendidly to our call to contribute their mite to the general fund for the benefit of the industry and I am sure they will continue to serve the Association and the general interests of the Industry whenever called upon.

There have been occasions when there have been differences amongst the general members but, acting as we have been like a single family, we have been able to accommodate each other's views and carry through the work of the Association.

Our Vice-Chairman, last year the Hon. Mr. Shantidas, now the Hon. Sir Shantidas has been acting as our great support and I trust gentlemen, that now as a Knight, he will champion our cause wherever he be with greater force and vigour.

Our Secretary and the staff of the Association have carried out their duties carefully and energetically during the year and I take this opportunity of appreciating the same.

With these words, gentlemen, I now move that the report of the Board of Directors and the Audited Balance-Sheet and Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1942, as circulated, be adopted.

RESTRICTED TURNOVER IN N. Y. COTTON

Traders Await Washington Developments

Bombay, July 23.

On Wednesday the New York cotton market was featureless and traders were awaiting Washington developments: After indecisiveness with small price-fixing absorbing profit-taking, prices rallied on New Orleans buying and covering inspired by Senator Barkley's remarks that there may not be a definite message to Congress in connection with inflation However traders were inclined to await.

At the opening October was 5 points higher at 18.89 and declined to 18.80 which was the lowest level for the day. Later prices advanced to 18.95 and finally closed at a net decline of 2 points to a rise of 5 points. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 20.19c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also narrow and closed at a decline of one point to a rise of 7 points. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 19.23c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co., state:—

On Wednesday, cotton opened barely steady and on paucity of new buyers together with long liquidation, including from Karachi, prices declined. The extreme weakness of July Broach and its widest parity of about Rs. 152 with Jarila January distracted public enthusiasm in new contract since such new premium for Jarila has ever been seen in recent years. Upcountry reports glowingly speak of good rainfall and extensive cultivation of staple cotton in place of short staples and observers suggest should there be a normal monsoon, the yield can possibly be 50 lacs bales as against this season's 50 lacs. There were no tenders yesterday in July Broach but in Oomras 10,400 bales. Ready market activity was maintained but some leading mills seemed indifferent due to relatively larger mill stocks than a year ago. Linseed and groundnuts declined on heavy profit-taking in absence of fresh export enquiry. Silver and gold lacked encentives and moderate realising in absence of upcountry offtake. Shares early advanced on slightly hopeful war reports but heavy realising suppressed the fervour.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

N. Y. October highest (1-26 p.m.) 18.95+11
N. Y. October lowest (1-26 p.m.) 18.80—04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market narrow and featureless awaiting Washington developments.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 22.

October	18.83—01
December	18.97—02
January	19.01—02
March	19.15+05
May	19.20+03
July	19.25+03
Middling spot	20.19

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 22.

October	19.03
December	19.17—01
January	19.20—01
March	19.34+07
May	19.40+04
July	19.47+04
Middling spot	19.23

NOON CALL.

New York, July 22.

October	18.83
December	18.98
January	19.11

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 22.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5 voluntary rate 46.55
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 22.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	65 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	101
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	83 1/16
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	108
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	106
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 (all pounds sterling)	115 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	115 1/2
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	6 7/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	55
National Bank of India	28

RETURNS OF TRAFFIC EARNINGS

	For March, 1942. Rs.	Increase + or Decrease — when compared with March, 1941 Rs.		Increased + or Decrease — when compared with corresponding period of previous year. Rs.
	From 1-1-42 to 31-3-42.			
Tapti Valley Railway (In Voluntary Liquidation)	3,89,768	+69,897	10,40,691	+31,270
Ahmedabad Prantej Railway	1,27,827	+ 3,822	3,60,496	— 2,537
	From 1-4-41 to 31-3-42.			
Gujarat Railways	65,345	+ 9,378	5,36,116	+45,830
	From 1-10-41 to 31-3-42.			
Central Prov. Railways	32,3.8	—63,062	3,11,428	—75,967
Mangra Bhon Railway	37,234	+10,671	1,48,210	+34,919
Sialkot Narowal Railway	66,621	+ 5,070	3,23,180	+33,998

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Restricted Turnover

Bombay, July 23.

The local market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover as usual at week-end and month-end all open business of particular class are to be evened up and naturally there was no fresh business which explains inactivity. There is more disposition to await developments in the domestic political situation and the market is likely to be hesitant. Cotton Mills shares also do not find any anxious support after the recent rise but Steel shares are doing well. Tata Steel Dfds were quoted at Rs. 1542 and Ordinary shares stood at Rs. 311. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1305.

On the Wall Street Exchange, Steels, Motors, Merchandisings, aircrafts and specialities advanced along with rails but the market later eased off after estimates that U. S. Steel common would show little or no profit for the second quarter because of tax reserves set up for the first quarter. U. S. Steels declined 1 1/4 at 48 1/2 and Anaconda Coppers closed 1/4 down at 26 1/8 while General Motors declined 1/4 at 39 dollars.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Apollo 5/4; Ahmedabad Advance 385; Bombay Dyeing 1305; Central India 377; Century 504; Colaba Land 188; E. D. United 3-4-3; Finlay 212; Gokak 266; Indian Bleaching 198; Indore Malwa 367/8; Kohinoor 505; Lakshmi 845; Morarji 627/8; Mysore 148; New Great 286; Phoenix 455; Podar 225 Sassoon Silk 95; Sholapur 6450; Simplex 209; Swadeshi 365; Swan 207; Tata Mill 35; Vishnu 1770; New City 272/8

ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley 1650; Ahmedabad Electric 182/8; Ajmere Electric 13/10; Bombay Suburban (old) 173/12; Bombay Tramways 132/8; Karachi Electric 196/4; Poona Electric 238/12; Surat Electric 183/12; Tata Hydro 173; Tata Power 1365.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asso. Cement 171/8; Belapur Sugar 227/8; Bombay Burma 229; Bombay Burma New 71/4; Bombay Steam 346/4; Shivrajpur 44/8; Tata Steel Def. 1630; Tata Steel Ord. 304/8; Prem. Construction 123; Br. B. Petrol 1/6/3; Ind. Radio Def. 350; Ind. Radio Ordy. 361/4; Scindia Steam 20/6; Tata Chemical 18/8; Tata Oil 66/; Western India Match 227/8; Burma Corporation 2/0/6; Indian Iron 27/10; Indian Copper 2/3; Steel Corp. Bengal 17/11;

BANKS.

Baroda 118; Central 50; Imperial F.P. 1536/4; Imperial P.P. 381/4; India 147; Reserve 104/8; Union 6/15/0

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prant 930; Central Prov. 111; Gujrat 109; Hoshiarpur Doab 97; Mandra Bhon 108/8; Sara Sirajgunge 98/8; Sialkot Narowal 115

INSURANCE.

Empire 709; Jupiter 15/8; New India 51; Oriental Life 3900; Vulcan Insurance 10/4

DEBENTURES.

4 per cent Tata Chem. 1952 125; 4 per cent Andhra 1952 104/14; 4 per cent Bom. Telephone 48/4; 4 per cent Tata Power 1951/55 104/14.

PREFERENCE.

5 per cent Ahm. Advance 125; 7 per cent Andhra 1570; 7 per cent Bom. Tram 78; 6 per cent Bom. Steam 327/8; 5 per cent Central India 682/8; 6 per cent Tata Steel 1st 208/12; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd 138; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 153/12; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1600; 6 1/4 per cent P. Const 1st 122/8; 5 1/4 per cent P. Const 2nd. 120; 5 per cent Swadeshi 138; 5 per cent T. Chem. 120

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 23.

The market ruled with an undecided trend in the earlier stages but towards the close tended to decline. Tata Defereds advanced to 1550 but declined later to 1522-8. Tata Ordinaries after touching 311 reacted to 306. Among textiles, Bombay Dyeings were steady around 1305. Centuries were finally quoted at 503 and Kohinoors at 504. Gokaks improved to 270. Indian Irons were unchanged at 27/10.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Defereds (1540) 1540. 45. 40. 50. 22-8.
Tata Ordinaries (309). 309. 307. 311. 306.
Tata Ordinary 306; Tata Deferred 1522-8; Indian Iron 27-10; Steel Corpn of Bengal 17-12; Bombay Dyeing 1302-8; Central India 377-8; Century 503-2; Gokak 268-12; Kohinoor 503-12; Simplex 210; Andhra Valley 1620; Tata Hydro 171-4; Tata Power 1562-8; Associated Cement 171-8; Belapur 230; Bombay Burma (old) 222-8.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 23.

2 3/4 per cent 1949-52	98/10
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	93/0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan	99/15
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan	99/13
3 per cent 1963/65	93/4
4 per cent 1960-70	106/8
3 per cent 1946 Bonds	101/15
4 per cent War Bonds	102/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan	102/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan	112/0

TAX FREE LOANS

6 per cent 1945-55 Loan	108/11
4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore	113
5 per cent 1956 Mysore	123

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947	104
4 per cent M Deb 1957	107/0
6 per cent M Deb 1959	114/0
5 per cent M Deb 1954	124/4
5 per cent K P T 1956	123/8

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 23.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks Buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Four Months.
B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/5 1/32 D D 1/5 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4 D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs 326 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2 D D 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4 D D 294 3/4
LONDON/BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 125 3/4 D D Fcs nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2 D D Fcs nil
LONDON/STOCKHOLM
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON:—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs 62.04
LISBON/LONDON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA/LONDON:—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Very easy.

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton Contract Jan. below New York Jan. 493 cent pts. at 33i.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 23.

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 365 for I. C. C. January and declined to Rs. 363/8. At this level there was scattered buying and prices steadied at Rs. 364.

Broach J/A. opened at Rs. 214 and declined to Rs. 212/12 under scattered selling but there being no follow up on the selling side prices rallied to Rs. 213/8. Trading was narrow. Later on there was increased selling pressure and new crop January declined to Rs. 361 while Broach was quoted at Rs. 211/4. Scattered covering developed and January advanced to Rs. 362/8 and Broach was steady at Rs. 211. The market was dull and uninteresting with tired liquidation. The market closed steady at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I. C. C. January	Rs.	361	8 0
I. C. C. March		354	8 0
BROACH July/August		212	8 0
OOMRA July		199	12 0
BENGAL July		192	0 0

ASHADI EKADASHI HOLIDAY

The local cotton market will close at 3 p.m. to-day, being "Ashadi Ekadashi."

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 23.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d and New York spot silver was also unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 52-10-3. The local market remains steady with a restricted turnover. Bank offerings are well absorbed and the market does not show any sign of weakness. The market looks like grinding. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready		52	0 0
Ashad		51	15 0
Sovereigns		39	2 0

SILVER.

Ready		84	13 0
Ashad		84	1 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 22.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD.

London, July 22.

London gold, fine per oz. £8-8-0

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD

Bombay, July 23.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated were as follows:—

29th Week (ended July 22nd)

1940	15,179,300
1941	19,263,000
1942	20,462,430
Total for 29 weeks (1st Jan. to date)	
1940	403,492,320
1941	533,699,200
1942	536,230,805

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 23.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs. 138
Copper Sheets	Rs. 172

Tone:—Steady.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 23.

Copper sheets lb 21 Rs. 182 28 172 36 170 42 164 49-56 162

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb 20-21 Rs. 130/8 24 113/4 28 110 35 109 42 106 49-56 104/8

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 160 Rosita Rs. 150 Country make Rs. 110 Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 100 per cwt.

Settlement rates:—
Copper sheets Aso Rs. 169
Market tone: Steady 24/7/42 being Ashadi Ekadashi the market will remain closed.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 23.

Yarn No. 5 1/2s August 249 October 250
Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 300; October 301
Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 428; October 433
Yarn No. 40s August 630; October 685
Quotations for 5 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 22.

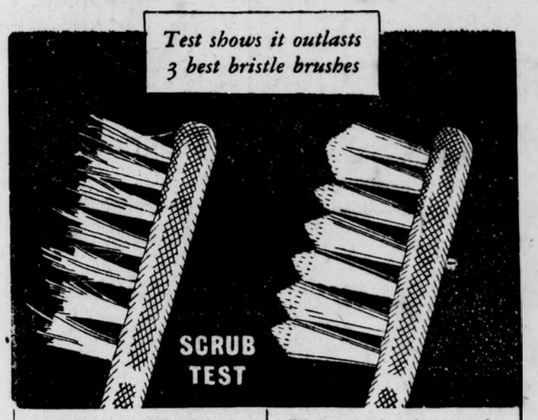
Broach J/A. highest 217 1/2; lowest 213; closing 213 3/4
Oomra July highest 200 1/2; lowest 195 3/4; closing 195 3/4
Bengal July highest 189; lowest 189; closing 189
Indian Cotton Contract Jan. highest 369 1/2; lowest 364 1/2; closing 365 3/4
Indian Cotton Contract March highest 362 1/2; lowest 357 1/2; closing 358 3/4

LONDON WHEAT.

London, July 22.

Rozario Santa Fe July5Aug quoted ... 25/6
Barletta Russo July/Aug. quoted 25/6
South Australian wheat unquoted

AMAZING NEW TOOTHBRUSH —NO MORE LOOSE BRISTLES



Best Bristle brush was wrecked after 70,000 scrubs on glass rods. | Wisdom brush with nylon tufts was still like new after same test.

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Friday, July 24, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

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The Half-Column
By "Dim"

In the House of Commons, Lord Perry said that Britain was carrying the lion's share of cost of this fight for life. We are willing to pay the price for peace and share it with the world but it is only common sense that the world should help to pay part of that price.

Well, Britain has also had the lion's share of dictation in the affairs of the pre-war world and the lion's share of the responsibility. Why complain now?

* * *

According to a Reuter's message from Cairo "Indians had the distinction of opening the offensive several hours before the others."

Let's have the distinction sometimes of being free a few minutes before the promised liberation of others.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES

The question of dearness allowance for the Municipal employes was once again raised in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday when Dr. B. H. Rajyadhakshya moved:

That in view of the abnormal rise in the prices of food stuffs and other necessities of life which has greatly affected not only the poorer classes but also the middle class public, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report at an early date, on the feasibility of extending the benefit of Dearness or Grain Compensation allowance to Municipal employees of the clerical grade, on the lines adopted during the last Great War, it being understood that such allowance will cease six months after termination of the present War or the return of normal trend of prices, whichever the earlier.

The resolution was carried.

The number of training centres in Indian States which have been approved for training technicians under the Government of India's technical training scheme is now fifty-one.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

OCTOBER
New York, July 23

Previous closing	18.83
To-day's opening	18.82
Difference	—01

To-day's closing see Stop Press

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 23

Following are the New York opening ranges:
July 18.82/82
October 1s-96/96
December 15.13/13

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, July 23

SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay July/August (£28 quoted) £28 quoted
Linseed Calcutta July/August unquoted
Linseed La Plata July/August unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal July/August (East Coast India shipment not quoted) West Cost India shipment (£26 1/2 quoted) £26 1/2 quoted

LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, July 23

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, July 23

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD
London, July 23

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, July 23

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES
London, July 23

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 23

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: General Motors (dol 39 1/8) dol 39
Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) dol 26 1/8
United States Steel Common (dol 50) dol 48 1/2
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 23

The London Stock Exchange was quietly steady to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, July 23

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101

THIRD SOVIET FILM IN INDIA

'In The Rear Of The Enemy' At Excelsior

Here is the first feature film that depicts with thrilling realism actual fighting in the Arctic conditions of a Russian winter. Here we see the Red Army at war. We see A Red Army Northern Ski Division in action. But the film does not just show merely mass fighting, but delves into the activities of a tiny Red Army Patrol Group. We see actual incidents of the now world-famous courage, tenacity and confidence of the Russian soldier, in the "Rear of the Enemy" a Russian-produced film at Excelsior from to-day (Friday). This is the third Russian film to reach India.

In a temperature 40-50 degrees below zero, a tiny Red Army Patrol Unit leaves its comfortable underground dug-out to carry out reconnaissance in the rear of the enemy. In their advance the Red Army had captured one end of a field telephone cable. The job of the Patrol is to find out where the other end goes to, and at the same time to report back on the grouping and strength of the enemy in the area they cover.

The story that develops on this background is altogether gripping spectacle of heroism, determination and patriotism on the part of Russian citizens.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £83 1/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £108
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £115 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106
3 per cent War Loan £102 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds £115 6/8

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 18-0
Marksand Spencer Ordinary 37-6
Electric Music Industry 16-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson 24-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical 33-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 53-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £81 1/4
Dundee 27-9
Unilever Ordinary 29-3
Ford Motors 25-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £61
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 1/32
Carreas 'A' £5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/8
P and O Defd 26-6
Distillers 78-3
Bredfords Dyes 8-3
British Celanese 11-0
J and P Coates 36-9
Courtaulds Ordinary 38-1 1/8
Fine Cotton Spinners 9-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-6
Inter Nickels dol 38 1/4
Indian Iron 40-0

Gene Raymond and Jeanette MacDonald in "Smilin' Through" at Metro; Joan Blondell and Robert Benchley in "Three Girls About Town" at New Empire.

"SMILIN' THROUGH" AT METRO

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's 'Smilin' Through' stars Jeanette MacDonald and Brian Aherne, with Gene Raymond at Metro from today, Friday.

Filmed in techni-colour and replete with delightful music beautifully sung by Jeanette MacDonald 'Smilin' Through' presents the star as both the old-fashioned heroine, Moonyean, and her modern niece, Kathleen.

For the first time in their screen careers, Miss MacDonald and Gene Raymond appear together, and Raymond surprises with the depth of his portrayal both as the passionate Jeremy Wayne and his young son, Kenneth. Particularly outstanding in the featured cast is Ian Hunter seen as the Rev. Owen Harding, and Patrick O'Moore, Frances Robinson and seven-year-old Jackie Horner all contribute to the success of the film.

"Son Of Fury" At Regal Breaks Record

"Son of Fury", 20th Century-Fox's adventure film starring Tyrone Power, will be held over for another week at Regal Theatre. It is claimed to have broken all records regarding box office receipts and attendance.

"Son of Fury", the story of Benjamin Blake, is the swashbuckling tale of a man battling the world for his birthright-living and loving riotously-sailing the seven seas to find fortune and love.

The role of Benjamin Blake is portrayed by Tyrone Power with gusto and charm and it is a perfect characterization for this top ranking star.

The same film will be shown on Sunday at 10 a.m.

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO

On Sunday morning at 10 A.M. William Powell and Myrna Loy in "Love Crazy", a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer comedy.

"THREE GIRLS ABOUT TOWN" AT EMPIRE

When three girls on the loose for laughs conduct a behind-the-scene tour of big city hotel life, there are roars a—plenty for all who come along, especially with joyous Joan Blondell showing the way.

Miss Blondell, Binnie Barnes and Janet Blair are the "Three Girls About Town" in Columbia's riotous romantic farce which opens at New Empire Theatre this week, with Robert Benchley and John Howard. The laugh-inciting lassies of the title are the Banner sisters—Faith, Hope and Charity—whose antic adventures and merry misadventures provide lot of good fun.

"You'll Never Get Rich" At Capitol

Rita Hayworth is co-starred with Fred Astaire in Columbia's musical "You'll Never Get Rich". The star-studded tune-film is a comedy of army camp life, with Cole Porter's delightful new songs providing enchanting backgrounds for the spectacular dance sequences.

BENEFIT SHOW AT WEST END

In aid of the Peoples' Theatre Association, there will be a benefit show at New West End on August 2 at 10 a.m when 'Abandoned Harvest' and "the Soviet Woman", the Soviet documentaries and "China Strikes Back" will be shown. "When Morning Comes" with Danniel Darrieux will be shown as the feature film.

RUSSIAN SALAD

A special short feature will be screened at Excelsior this week in conjunction with the major attraction "In the Rear of the Enemy." This short is a most enjoyable medley of song dance and music, by the finest artists of the U.S.S.R. The selections include. "The Dance of the Flowers", "The Dying Swan", "Red Arrow Express", "Rigoletto" and "Tara Bulba."

"RAFFLES" AT OPERA HOUSE

Samuel Goldwyn's superb production of "Raffles" co-starring David Niven and Olivia de Havilland and presenting the handsomest of all gentleman crooks will be shown at Opera House on Sunday morning at 10 A.M. at reduced admission prices.

SUNDAY SHOW AT CAPITOL

"Good Girls Go To Paris" features: Melwyn Douglas & Joan Blondell at Capitol on Sunday at 10 a.m.

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Why Not You?

If you are quite hopeless after taking treatment of many attractively advertising physicians, consult at once world-famous and well experienced Dr. Z. M. Rai, M.D.H. First (London) Regtd. First Class Gold Medalist who in reality is the only doctor to cure nervous debility, sexual weakness, wet dreams, Gonorrhoea Syphilis and (Piles) within a week with guarantee without operation.

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Sandhurst Road, near Diamond Talkies, Opp Municipal Garden Bombay 4.
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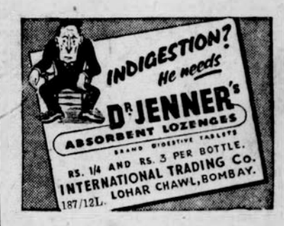

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE, BOMBAY.

The Committee of the Bombay Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service has decided to hold a "Blood Bank Week" from 24th to 31st July, with the object of placing once more before the public the need for blood donors. This move has my warm support, and I hope that every one who is in a position to assist the Committee in organising the "Week" will readily do so.

I also appeal once more to the people of Bombay to come forward in large numbers as donors of blood to the "Bank", which stands in need of willing and widespread public support, to enable it to serve its great humanitarian purpose efficiently.

Roger Lumley

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

10th July 1942.

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CHARLIE CHAN — SHOW DOWN — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

DROP GUN, SLICK, OR WILL SHOOT!
IF YOU DO, TH' KID GETS IT!
BUT STEVE, UNAWARE THAT CHARLIE IS BLUFFING, TURNS ON SLICK AS CHARLIE HAD HOPED..
LET GO OF MY KID, SLICK, BEFORE TH' COP SHOOTS!
LET GO!
DAD, SAVE SHEILA!
YOU ASKED FOR IT, KID!
DOWN, LADDIE! DOWN!
6-1
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